# THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,789—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

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## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

**MAIL SERVICE.**

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. 5-30 p.m. | Steamers | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 2nd Nov. | CHINA | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 8th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOREA | 11000 |
| 16th „ | ARABIA | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 23rd „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MARMORA | 10500 |
| 30th „ | MEDINA | 12500 | ...... | ... |
| 7th Dec. | ARCADIA | 7000 | MOLDAVIA | 10000 |
| 14th „ | EGYPT | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 21st „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANGOLIA | 10000 |
| 28th „ | PERSIA | 8000 | ...... | ... |

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4th Jan. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MANTUA | 11000 |
| 11th „ | MACEDONIA | 10500 | ...... | ... |
| 18th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 11000 |
| 25th „ | ARABIA | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 1st Feb. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 10000 |
| 8th „ | CHINA | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 15th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALOJA | 12500 |
| 22nd Feb. | EGYPT | 8000 | ...... | — |
| 1st March | MOREA | 11000 | ...... | — |
| 8th „ | PERSIA | 8000 | ...... | — |
| 15th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MARMORA | 10500 |
| 19th „ | † ARCADIA | 7000 | ...... | — |
| 22nd „ | MANTUA | 11000 | ...... | ... |
| 29th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MEDINA | 12500 |
| 5th Apl. | ARABIA | 8000 | ...... | — |
| 12th „ | MOLDAVIA | 10000 | ...... | ... |
| 19th „ | MALOJA | 12500 | ...... | ... |
| 26th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 10000 |
| 3rd May | EGYPT | 8000 | ...... | ... |
| 10th „ | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10500 |
| 17th „ | PERSIA | 8000 | ...... | ... |

All the above Steamers are fitted with

*WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

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### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oceanien | 4143 | Mages | 21st Nov. 1912. |
| Polynesien | 6363 | Lassince | 19th Dec. 1912. |
| Ville-de-a-Ciotat | 6378 | | 16th Jan. 1913. |
| Sydney | 4120 | | 13th Feb. 1913. |
| Yarra | 4142 | Tivolle | 13th March 1913. |

PASSAGE FARES.

| | I class | II class | III class |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles (single) | Rs. 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. (return) | Rs. 891 | 743 | 405 |
| To London (single) | Rs. 660 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. (Return) | Rs. 990 | 792 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Italian Line at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Building, Hornby Road Agent.

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### SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sicilia | 6,000 | D. Maganzini. | 15th Nov. 1912. |
| Sardegna | 6,000 | A. Muzio | 15th Dec. 1912. |
| Sicilia | 6,000 | D. Maganzini. | 15th Jan, 1913. |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Ticket from | Rs. 450 to 550 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available two years from | Rs. 675 to 825 | Rs. 525 | Rs. 247 |

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ischia | 6,000 | G. Belsito | 10th Nov. 1912. |
| Capri | 6,000 | A. de Amezaga | 10th Dec. 1912. |
| Ischia | 6,000 | G. Belsito | 10th Jan. 1913. |

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations; for further particular apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

| Steamers. | Tons | Sailing. | Date. | Time, | Route via |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lhasa | 2184 | Mon. | 4th Nov. | 11 a.m.* | P.D. and C.M. |
| Kola | 1205 | Thurs. | 7th Nov. | 9 a. m. † | C. M. |
| Linga | 2185 | Friday | 8th Nov. | ‡ 6 a.m. | direct. |

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola" 1205 tons, on Thursday, 7th Nov. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda" 3172 tons, on Wednesday, 13th November, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota." 3418 tons, on Saturday 2nd November, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Catherine Apcar," on or about 2nd November.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY,
1st November, 1912.

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### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

| | |
|---|---|
| **PASSAGES** | Booked without charge. |
| **BERTHS** | Carefully Selected. |
| **STEAMER PLANS** | Sent for Inspection. |
| **HANDBOOK** | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| **BAGGAGE** | Shipped and Insured. |
| **PASSENGERS** | Met on arrival. |

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

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### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

| Steamers. | Tonnage. | Captains. | Leave Bombay on |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 11th Nov. 1912. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. Coverley | 21st „ „ |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 4th Dec. „ |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 15th „ „ |
| *Circassia | 6716 | C.F.Osborne R.N.R. | 31st „ „ |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 18th Jan. 1913. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 2nd Feb. „ |

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. Coverley | 23rd Feb. 1913 |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 9th March „ |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 23rd „ „ |
| *Circassia | 6716 | C.F.Osborne R.N.R | 10th April „ |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 22nd „ „ |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 5th May „ |
| *Elysia | 6368 | J. Coverley | 18th „ „ |

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES,

| | Single. | Return |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 413 | 627 |
| Bombay to Portsaid | „ 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool | „ 678 | 924 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool. | „ 653 | 993 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar | „ 690 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool | „ 605 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York | „ 826 | 1,309 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez | „ 446 | |

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

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### DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | To Sail about |
|---|---|---|---|
| Somali | 2655 | Kasch | 4th Nov. 1912. |
| a Markgraf | 3580 | Jantzen | 19th „ 1912. |

a Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street, Bombay 3rd September, 1912

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JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

## BANKS.

### COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.............£400,000
RESERVE.............£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

*A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.*

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

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### THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT:—
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,000,000
PAID UP.............£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS......£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. O. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

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### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up.............Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund............. „ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits............. „ „ 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu. | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta. | Shanghai. | Mexico. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Panama. |
| Hongkong. | Peking. | Colon. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Empire. |
| Manila. | Kobe. | |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

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### ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

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## VISITORS TO BOMBAY

Will be interested to know that we have recently added to our superb stock of Jewellery, a series of

GOLD MOHUR ORNAMENTS

specially fashioned to suit the demand of winter visitors to this land of the "Pagoda tree" of olden days.

They comprise an artistic collection of Necklaces, Watch chains, Fobs, Muff chains, Brooches, Pendants, &c., in which various denominations of uncurrent

INDIAN GOLD COINS

have been treated in an essentially unique and attractive manner. These Art productions are not only interesting curios of the golden East, but are absolute novelties which we are offering at

NO FANCY PRICES.

These souvenirs are singularly appropriate not only for tourists, but also for those resident in India, who are looking for something novel, artistic and reasonable in price to send to the old country for X'mas or the New Year.

**MARCKS & CO., LTD.,**
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, WATCHMAKERS & OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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## MONGINI BROTHERS,

THE FIRM FOR

| | |
|---|---|
| WEDDING | CAKES. |
| WEDDING | CAKE ORNAMENTS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE STANDS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE BOUQUETS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE WREATHS. |
| WEDDING | CAKE BOXES. |
| WEDDING | FLAGS. |
| WEDDING | FAVORS. |
| WEDDING | CRACKERS. |
| WEDDING | RECEPTIONS. |
| WEDDING | CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc. |

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY**.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

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## FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

**H. E. LORD HARDINGE.**

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

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## JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON**, ENG.

MAKERS OF

**PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,**

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

---

## Reduce the Cost of Motoring.

First 1888
Foremost
ever since

**Tyre Cost** should not be reckoned by initial expenditure but by duration of service.

When durability and service are considered in conjunction with initial cost, it has been clearly demonstrated that Dunlop Tyres reduce the cost of motoring, by the only conclusive method—the Test of Mileage.

## DUNLOPS

**DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LD.,**

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace St. CALCUTTA, 3, Mangoe Lane,
MADRAS, 188c Mount Rd.

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## THE ITALIAN STORES.

**C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,**

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

FRESH ITALIAN LIMES, now in Stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

---

## THE CURE OF INDIA.

The greatest curse of life in India is the ever present Fever, and Ague, yet a certain cure exists in

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.

Take them at the first sign of Fever or Influenza.

Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Re. 1-8ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch Etc. in a day. Ans 4, each.

Of all dealers, or of

**DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,**
WORLI, LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

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## THE FAMOUS "FIAT'

FIAT MOTOR CARS are owned by MOTORISTS of DISTINCTION throughout INDIA.

When owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS

LATEST MODELS.

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

**H. E. LORD HARDINGE**

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

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### THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the Mercantile Press, Co., Ld., will be held at the office of Messrs Tallockchand and Shapurji, No. 51, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th November, 1912, at 1-30 P.M. (S.T.), for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made upto the year ending 30th June, 1912.

II.—To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

III.—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.

IV.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th November to 20th November, 1912, both the days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY AND CO,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

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### BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of (1) REVENUE STORES, (2) STATIONERY, (3) LINSEED and LUBRICATING OILS and (4) PAINTS and VARNISHES, for the Official year 1st April, 1913 to 31st March, 1914.

Separate tender forms for each of these classes giving details may be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper at the General Offices of the Company, Kidderpore, on payment of Rs. 1-8 per copy.

All covers containing tenders are to be superscribed "Tender for supply of Stores" "Tender for the supply of Stationery" "Tender for the supply of Oils" and "Tenders for the supply of Paints and Varnishes," sealed and addressed to the AGENT, BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY, KIDDERPORE, CALCUTTA, in envelopes provided by the Company by whom they must be received by noon of Tuesday the 3rd December next.

Any Tenders delivered at the Town Booking Office in Dalhousie Square or reaching the Agents Office at Kidderpore later than noon of the 10th December will not be considered.

All Tenders will be opened by the Agent at the General Offices of the Company in Kidderpore at noon on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, 1912.

Notification of acceptance or rejection of tenders will be made on or about the 31st January, 1913.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Agent,
D. B. CRITCHLEY,
Chief Storekeeper.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway House,
KIDDERPORE.

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### NOTICE.

FOR SALE 10 MULES made by Messrs. ASA LEES & CO., of 678 spindles each in excellent working condition can be seen any day during working hours between 8-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. at the STANDARD MILLS Lower Mahim. Delivery will be given immediately if required.

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## MADAM SEMLOH,

9, WATSON'S ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER,
has just received her New Stock of
HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.,
LATEST STYLES.
LADIES' OLD HATS RENOVATED
and CLEANED.

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### NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.

DELHI AGENTS: KING, KING & CO.

MESSRS. PHIPSON & Co. beg to announce they have APPOINTED as their DELHI AGENTS MESSRS. KING, KING & Co., who will hold a stock of their Wines, etc., from the 10th October, 1912.

Address:

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
(Agents for Messrs. Phipson & Co.),
1, Kashmir Gate, Delhi.

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## SALES BY AUCTION.

### BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON, COTTON WASTE, COTTONFLY CLEAN AND OILY, THREAD WASTE, WHITE AND COLOURED ETC., damaged by fire and or water.

On MONDAY, the 4th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the Sassoon Dock Bunder, Colaba, on account of the concerned.—A large quantity of bales of cotton loose cotton, cotton waste, cottonfly clean and oily, thread waste, white and coloured, etc., damaged by fire and or water.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 1st November, 1912.

---

### THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

---

### TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

---

### SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per " *

*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3⅜ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

---

## AMUSEMENTS.

### EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,

There will be a complete change in Programmes of both Films and the Variety Co.

THE NAPOLITAN TROUBADOURS

will continue to perform ENTR'ACTE in the First Show at 6-30 to 8 P. M.
AND
LAST SHOW at 10 to 12 P. M.

The Cinema Programme will include
"LET A WOMAN TO CATCH A WOMAN."
"THE POST TELEGRAPHER."
"A PASSING SORROW": ARTIST MAX.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY.
6-30 to 8: 8-30 to 9-30: 10 to 12 P. M.

---

## MAIDANIA.

### OPENING NIGHT

SATURDAY, 2nd NOVEMBER.

6 P. M. Admission As. 4.

SEASON TICKETS

Gentlemen Rs. 7-8-0. Ladies Rs. 5.

These Tickets include admission at Main Gates, also to the Island Garden Restaurant to which the nightly admission fee is As. 2.

SKATING RINK AND TRACK.

ALPINE RAILWAY.

JALDI-JALDI.

Band of the 117th Maharattas.

---

## BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

---

### A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH

is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful

Atank Nigrah Pills.

The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."

PRICE. Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.

Vaidya Shastri
*MANISHANKER GOVINDJI*
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

---

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East

COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.

COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout
INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

---

"A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER."

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

## ENOCH ARDEN

A BEAUTIFUL POEM-PLAY, ADAPTED FROM
LORD TENNYSON'S FAMOUS PIECE.
A work of real beauty, full of admirable natural scenery and graceful acting.
To see it is to admire.

A TASTY TRIPLET OF DAINTY COMICS.
THE NEW OPERATOR (Funny)
THE WIG CHASE (Funnier still)
THE TERRIBLE INFANT (The funniest little fellow ever seen).

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
CHURNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

---

## ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

---

## BANKS

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £2,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £ 950,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

---

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen. 48,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | " 30,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | " 17,850,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo
Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

---

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ 15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ 15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund | $ 17,000,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund | £ 1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkow
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

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## BANKS.

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | £ 1,500,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,125,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | £ 365,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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### ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL (Paid up) | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) | Rs. 23,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs.1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

---

### THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Rs. 50,00,000. |
| CAPITAL PAID UP | Rs. 10,00,000. |
| RESERVED FUND | Rs. 12,500. |

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and 'Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

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## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED, CHIEF, SECOND, and FOURTH ENGINEERS, for S. S. "Gymeric." Apply CAPTAIN.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4⅝d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

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## PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

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● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

※ THERAPION ※
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

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## BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases,
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

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### WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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## WANTED

WANTED, fully experienced FITTERS and RIVETTERS of structural iron work. Apply with testimonials to

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Bldg., Fort.

WANTED—Sub-Assistant Surgeons for permanent Government Service in the Central Provinces and Berar. Applicants should state their age and furnish a copy of their diploma and a Medical certificate of physical fitness signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer. For terms and conditions of Service and pay and allowances offered apply to

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, C. P.,
Nagpur, C.P.

WANTED, M. A.'s in (1) Mathematics, (2) English or History, as Professors; only honours men required. Salary Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 175 after two years' approved Service. Apply before 22nd November to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Samaldas College,
Bhavnagar.

WANTED.—1st CLASS JOBBING COMPOSITORS, those accustomed to Catalogue and high class Jobbing work only need Apply to Box No. 467, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground will be entertained. State Salary expected.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

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## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET AT ONCE, at Colaba, FLATS and ROOMS with up-to-date requirements for European Families only. Apply Box No. 463, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—From 1st November, best part of Bombay, FURNISHED BED-ROOM with Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, open on all sides. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 464, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—At Wodehouse Road, WELL VENTILATED and BREEZY FLAT, consisting of Bed-rooms, Sitting and Dining-room, with latest sanitary arrangements. Apply Box No. 466, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath Shower and W. C. Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private Bath-room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light and Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 461, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

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## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, offer wanted.

Apply box No. 398, care of this Paper.

### PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER.
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

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DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

---

## INSURANCES.

### NORWICH UNION

FIRE INSURNCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

HEAD OFFICE: .............. NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA ................GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.................BOMBAY.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

---

### ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

---

### BANK OF BOMBAY SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

---

## J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING
ENGINEERING
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS Etc.,
No 9-13 KANTA BUILDING,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

---

## CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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### THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

| | Subscription. Rate. |
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| Quarterly | " 6 0 |
| Monthly | " 2 0 |
| SINGLE COPY | ONE ANNA. |

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Yearly | Rs. 26 0 |
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| SINGLE COPY | TWO ANNAS. |

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE. For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette". See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line | " 0-8 |

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Insertion | Rs. 6-0 | Per Inch. |
| Second Insertion | " 3-8 | do. |
| Third Insertion | " 3-0 | do. |
| Fourth Insertion | " 2-8 | do. |
| Fifth and upwards | " 2-0 | do. |
| Minimum charge | " 6-0 | do. |

In the Native Languages double the above rate.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.

Fuel & Cylinder Oils.

WAX,

CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL.

MOTOR OILS

A & B.

Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

## LONDON MARKET

LONDON, OCT. 30.] [BOMBAY, OCT. 31.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-2 per cent. Consols ... | 73 9-16 | 3-8 | |
| do. Rentes ... | 89 3-4 | 1-2 | |
| 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ... | 90 1-1 | 1-4 | |
| 1-2 do. Gov. Securities... | 63 3-4 | unchgd | |
| Bar Silver in London Spot ... | 29 | | 3-16 |
| do. 2 months' nence... | 29 3-16 | | 3-16 |
| Bar Silver in New York ... | 62 7-8 | | 3-8 |
| Exchanges on London at Paris... | 25·23 1-2 | unchgd | |
| do. do. at Berlin... | 20 53 1-2 | 1-2 | |
| do. do. New York... | 4·85 3-4 | unchgd | |
| Discount Bank of England Rate... | 5 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 17th Oct | | |
| 3 months' sight... | 4 15-16 | unchgd | |
| do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight... | 4 3-4 | unchgd | |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 5 1-2 | 1-8 | |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 5 1-2 | 1-8 | |
| Interest day-to-day Loans ... | 3 7-8 | 1-8 | |
| do. 7 day Market Loans... | 4 1-8 | 1-4 | |

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32—1-32

Closing Tone of Silver—Steady Buyers at the rates.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £375,000.

### COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 80,00,000.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | 49,90,000 | were allotted | to Calcutta. |
| ,, | 10,00,000 | ,, | to Bombay. |
| ,, | 8,50,000 | ,, | to Madras. |
| ,, | 68,40,000 | | |

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 21 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 21 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. | ........ | were allotted | to Calcutta |
| ,, | 10,60,000 | ,, | to Bombay |
| ,, | 1,00,000 | ,, | to Madras |
| ,, | 11,60,000 | | |

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 21 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 21 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·09.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 60,10,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 80,00,000.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Steady—Fair demand.

Futures ... Steady.

Manchester Quiet with a moderate enquiry

Total Sales ... 8,000 bales.

Sold on Speculation and for Export... 500 ,,

Imports ... 21,000 ,,

Mid-Americans ... 6·33+07

Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 9-1d unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. | Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6·16 | 6·00 | 6·00 | 6·00 | 6·02 |
| +03 | +02 | +02 | +01 | +02 |

| Mar.-Apl. | Apr.-May. | May.-June | June-July. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6·03 | 6·04 | 6·05 | 6·05 |
| +02 | +02 | +02 | +02 |

New York 11 a.m., Dec. 10·83 Mar. 11·09

New York official Noon call Dec. 11·01 Mar. 11·23

New Orleans 10 a.m. Dec. 11·12 Mar. 11·30.

| NEW YORK— | | Sales. |
|---|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports | ... | 72,000 |
| ,, Receipts at ,, last year | ... | 44,000 |
| ,, Exports to Great Britain | ... | 56,000 |
| ,, Exports to Continent | ... | 21,000 |
| ,, Spot Cotton | ... | 11·55+20 |

Futures—Month of Dec. 11·03+17

Futures—Month of Mar. 11·27+18

Declined owing to bear pressure and liquidation and advanced later on bullish private crop report.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ... 11 3-16+1-8

Futures month of Dec. ... 11·29+19

Futures month of Mar. ... 11·49+21

Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady.

NEILL BROTHERS' REPORT.

"Our circular is bullish. Larmour Neill 13,980,000 bales."

### WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... ... ......

Do. Name of Ports— ......

Wheat White Karachi ... ... 39 7-8—1-8

Do. Months ... ... Nov.-Dec.

Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers

Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 39 1-4

Do Months— ... Nov.-Dec London—Sellers

Tone—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Sancta Fe-61lbs. ... } Unchgd

Do. Month— ... }

Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ... }

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ... } Unchgd

Do Months ... }

### SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... ......

Do. Name of Ports— ... ......

Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal

Do. Months— ... ......

Do. Name of Ports.— ... ......

Brown Cawnpore ... 49 3-4+1-4

Do. Months— ... Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports— Hambur—Buyers

Tone—Firm

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 57 3-4+3-4

Do. Months— ... Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers

Linseed Calcutta... ... 53 9

Do. Month— ... ... Oct.-Nov

Do. Name of Ports— ... London—Sellers

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 51 1-4 unchgd

Do. Months— ... Oct.-Nov.

Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg— Sellers

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-18-6 unchgd Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Sellers—Done

### MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality).... ... ... 14 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... ... 4 3 1-4—3-4d Oct.-Nov.—Value—Easier.

METALS—

Copper Braziers G M C ... £ 85 1-2—1-2

Yellow Metal ... d 7 3-8 unchgd

Standard Copper G M B ... £ 74 7-8—3-8

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals...15s 6d—Nominal

ARRIVALS:—

"Thistleban" Umzumbi"

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow 38 9

,, ,, Mutton Tallow 40 9

General Tone of Tallow Auction Easier.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 3 3-4 unchgd

Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.

Tone—Very little doing.

Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 unchgd

Do Months of Shipments ... Nov.-Mar.—Sellers

Tone—Steady—Limited business.

German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 4 1-4 unchgd.

Months of Shipments ... Oct.—Sellers 9 9 1-2—1-2d—May

Tone—Steady—Only small business.

S A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 8 1-4+1 1-2d

Months of Shipments ...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.

Tone.—Steady—Holders asking higher prices—Scarcely anything doing.

Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 1 1-2 unchgd

Month of Shipments ... Nov.—Value

Tone—Quiet.

Java Sugar—Business almost at a standstill.

The Factories estimate of the Beetroot Sugar crop is 8,420,000 tons.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [31st OCT. 1912

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 Boxes Gold Bulns | Rs. 57,600 | London | Mercantile Bank |
| 6 Boxes Rs... | 15 000 | Muscat | Comptoir National |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 29th Oct. 1912.

| By | Bars | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway............ | 14 | 16,663 |
| B. B. and C. I. Railway... | 19 | 22,495 |

### FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T., 1s. 4 1-16d. on Demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been some enquiry for Bank wire but private bills are still very scarce. Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London ...1s. 4 1-32d

Demand Draft ...1s. 4 1-16d

Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 11-32d.

Do. do forward ...1s. 4 3-8d. 16th Nov.

Do. do France ...171 1-2 to 3-4

Do. do Marks ...139 3-4 to 140

Hongkong 60 days' sight ...152 1-4

Shanghai ,, ...211

Japan ,, ...150

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

A fairly large business was done for to-day's settlement at 95 5-16 to 95 1-2 in an irregular market. At the close the market is quiet at our quotations for cash and the November settlement.

We quote:—

Cash ... Rs. 95 6 0 to 95 7 0

Settlement ... ,, 95 6 0 to 95 7 0

BULLION:—

The London market for bar silver yesterday closed 3-16 lower both for ready and forward, the quotations being 29 and 29 3-16 respectively. New York was 3-8 down at 62 7-8. The local market opened at 73 1-2 for cash and the settlement and closes 1-16 lower. Only a very moderate business has been done. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote:—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... | ... | Rs. | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Australian ,, ... | ... | ,, | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Sovereigns ,, ... | ... | ,, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | | | | |
| Ready ... | ... | ,, | 73 | 7 | 0 |
| 1st Settlement ... | ... | ,, | 73 | 7 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement ... | ... | ,, | 73 | 11 | 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) | | | | | |
| Ready ... | ... | ,, | 82 | 13 | 0 |
| 1st Settlement ... | ... | ,, | 82 | 13 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement ... | ... | ,, | 83 | 1 | 0 |

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The advance in the home markets continue owing to bullish private crop reports. A rise all round is advised in the American markets and the Liverpool opener this evening is 12 to 13 points up. The local market opened steadier, good Broach being quoted Rs. 294-5 and fine Khamgaon-Akola Rs. 284. Japan shippers are still in the market but it is difficult to operate at all freely owing to scarcity of sellers. During the afternoon an export house sold Khamgaon-Akola at Rs. 285 1-2. The market closes steady as under.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach ... ... | Rs. | 304 | March |
| Good M. G. Broach ... ... | Rs. | 295 | ,, |
| Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat | ,, | 296 | Jan. |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur ... ... | ,, | 293 | ,, |
| Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon | ,, | 288 | ,, |
| F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola... | ,, | 285 1-2 | ,, |
| Fine M. G. Khandeish ... | ,, | 272 | ,, |
| F. G. M. G. Khandeish ... | ,, | 263 | ,, |
| Fine M. G. Bengal ... ... | ,, | 262 | ,, |
| Fine M. G. Bengal ... | ,, | 263 | Dec. |
| ,, ,, ,, ... | ,, | 269 | Nov. |
| F. G. H. G. Bengals ... | ,, | 248 | Jan. |

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ... ... Firm.

Estimated Sales ... ... 8,000 bales

Total Imports ... ... 31,000 ,,

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | Dec.-Jan. |
|---|---|---|
| 6·24 | 6·12 | 6·12 |
| +12 | +12 | |

| Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr |
|---|---|---|
| 6·13 | 6·14 | 6·15 |
| +13 | +12 | |

| Apr.-May. | May-June. | June-July. |
|---|---|---|
| 6·17 | 6·18 | 6·18 |
| +13 | | |

### SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is quiet but steady.

We quote:—

Ready ... Rs. 9 5 0 B.T.

December ... ... ,, 10 3 0 B.T.

Apl-May 1913 ... ,, 10 4 3 B.T.

RAPESEED:—Steady.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May 1913...Rs. 8 7 0 B.T.

Brown Cawnpore ready ... ,, 7 11 0 B.T

Yellow ,, ,, ... ,, 8 11 0 ,,

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ... Rs 54 0 0

Black Kutni ... ... ,, 46 0 0

Ready White Khandeish Rs. 57 8 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... .. Rs. 12 6 0 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 38 8 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 26 0 0

Forward ... ... ,, 24 8 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady.

We quote:—

Jan.-Feb. Bold ... Rs. 45 0 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

Ready ... ... Rs. 8 0 0 B. T.

WHEAT:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 8 6 B. T.

,, ,, May 1913 ... ,, 5 9 6 ,,

### SHARES.

/ BANKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay ... ... ... | 1,750 |
| Bank of India ... ... ... | 66 1-2 |
| Eastern Bank ... ... ... | 94 |
| Indian Specie ... ... ... | 74 |

### MILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| David ... ... ... ... | 562 1-2 |
| Kohinoor ... ... ... ... | 870 |
| Manockji Petit ... ... ... | 3,295 |
| New Great Eastern ... ... | 300 |
| Standard ... ... ... ... | 1,520 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ... | 174 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference... | 184 |
| Colaba Land and Mill ... ... | 1,540 |
| Tata Hydro E P S Co., Ord. ... | 717 1-2 |
| Treacher and Co ... ... ... | 515 |

### RAILWAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tapti Valley ... ... ... | 555 |

### DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton ... ... ... | 1,707 | bales. |
| Wheat ... ... ... | 19,427 | cwts. |
| Linseed ... ... ... | 728 | ,, |
| Rapeseed ... ... ... | 1,603 | ,, |
| Gingellyseed ... ... | 4 480 | ,, |
| Poppyseed ... ... ... | Nil | |
| Groundnuts... ... ... | 639 | ,, |
| Castorseed ... ... ... | 7,049 | ,, |
| Rice ... ... ... | 2,171 | ,, |
| Myrabollams. ... ... | 53 | ,, |
| Cottonseed ... ... ... | 512 | ,, |
| Mowraseed ... ... ... | 837 | ,, |
| Gram ... ... ... | 6,562 | ,, |
| Joowar ... ... ... | 722 | ,, |
| Maize ... ... ... | 645 | ,, |
| Barley ... ... ... | 5,531 | ,, |

## CALCUTTA MARKETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

The market for coal shares has quite recovered its tone to-day and large business was put through but towards the close a somewhat easier feeling prevailed. Paraseas at Rs. 6-8 showed a four annas advance, but other securities were done at last prices.

The jute market was firm but steady with sellers reserved while the gunny market was strong and active buyers paying the higher prices asked for hessians.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

### VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1912.

271. Meeting.—There will be a Meeting for the Members of No 1 Company B V A at Head Quarters on Saturday November 2nd after parade.

Business:—Election of Officers.

268.—Parade. Saturday 2nd November 1912:—Commandants Parade Fall in by Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 5-30 p. m.

Dress:—Review Order—White. (Rifles with sling, Side Arms, White Helmets.

267. Musketry.—Sunday 3rd November 1912 — The Colaba Range will be reserved for Class Firing, for Members of No. 1 Company detailed to attend commencing at 7 a m.

The G. I. P. Railway Range at Ghat Koper will be available for Spoon Competition and Practice for Members of Nos. 2 and E. E. Companies.

Distances 800, 900 and 1000 Yards.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-30 a. m.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1912.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits and members in possession of Remounts from 7-15 a. m.

2. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade on Tuesday morning next the 5th instant.

Rendezvous at the Corps Riding School, at 7-30 a. m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers.

3. It is notified for information that the Corps standing Camp opens on Saturday next the 2nd instant

Members wishing to reside there or spend week-ends, are kindly requested to notify the Sergt-Major, Headquarters, Council Road, or the Camp Butler, Santa Cruz.

(Sd.) P. R. CADELL, Lt.-Col.,
B. V. R.
for O-Commanding Bombay L. Horse.

### VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 1st Nov., 1912.

661. Parades.—All Recruits of the current season will parade on the Maidan behind the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital to-day Friday the 1st instant at 6-30 p. m.

678. Leave—In accordance with Brigade Orders No 833 Dated 30th October 1912. The undermentioned Officers are granted leave of absence out of India.

Lieut Alister Forbes from 28th October 1912 to 27th February 1913.

Lieut Henry James Dibbs from 2nd November 1912 to 1st May 1913.

679. Parade—With reference to the published programme of parades for drill season it is notified for information that there will be no parade on Wednesday 9th instant.

680 Command—Captain T H Potts takes over command of "L" Company vice Major V C French on leave.

11. 2nd Lieut N G Hunt takes over command of "C" Coy.

(Sd.) E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

RESTAURANT CAR.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

| DOWN H. M. | | | UP H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19-15...Dep. | Bombay | Arr. | 12-35 |
| 0-10...Arr. | Manmad | ,, | 7-16 |
| 10-29... ,, | Bhopal | ,, | 21- 5 |
| 12-56... ,, | Bina | ,, | 18-35 |
| 15-25... ,, | Jhansi | ,, | 15-30 |
| 17-18... ,, | Gwalior | ,, | 13-43 |
| 19-32... ,, | Agra Cantonment | ,, | 11-20 |
| 20-36... ,, | Muttra | ,, | 10-19 |
| 23- 0... ,, | Delhi | Dep. | 8- 0 |
| 23-25...Dep. | Delhi | Arr. | 7-28 |
| 2-52...Arr. | Amballa Cantonment | ,, | 2-51 |
| 5-29... ,, | Ludhiana | Arr. | 1-10 |
| 5-53... ,, | Phillaur | ,, | 0-53 |
| 6-32... ,, | Jullundur | ,, | 0- 9 |
| 8- 7... ,, | Amritsar | ,, | 23-34 |
| 9-13... ,, | Lahore | ,, | 18-13 |
| 14-33... ,, | Lala Musa | ,, | 15-35 |
| 18-36... ,, | Rawalpindi | ,, | 11-29 |
| 23-18... ,, | Peshawar Cantonment | Dep. | 6-54 |

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

| DOWN H. M. | | | UP H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19-15......Dep. | Bombay | Arr. | 12-35 |
| 23- 0......Arr. | Delhi | Dep. | 8- 0 |
| 23-25......Dep. | Delhi | Arr. | 7-28 |
| 2-52......Arr. | Amballa | Dep. | 3-55 |
| 3-35......Dep. | Amballa | Arr. | 2-51 |
| 5-28......Arr. | Kalka | Dep. | 1-30 |
| 6- 5......Dep. | Kalka | Arr. | 0-49 |
| 12-30......Arr. | Simla | Dep. | 18-30 |

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

| DOWN H. M. | | | UP H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19-15......Dep. | Bombay | Arr. | 12-35 |
| 16-15...... ,, | Jhansi | ,, | 15- 5 |
| 18- 7......Arr. | Orai | ,, | 13- 8 |
| 20-14...... ,, | Cawnpore | ,, | 10-55 |
| 21-45...... ,, | Lucknow | Dep. | 9-45 |

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

## DEPARTURES.

### Per s. s. "Armand Behic" Nov. 1.

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the Messageries Maritimes Coy's steamer "Armand Behic" to-day from the stream. The medical inspection of cabin passengers will take place at Ballard Pier at 5 p. m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be present at the Disinfection Shed near Prince's Dock, at 3 p. m. with all their kits:—

COLOMBO.

Griffith, Mr. C R
Rosling, Mr E
Mendez de Carvalho, Mr A

HONGKONG.

Sham Peng, Mr
Sham Tong, Mr

FREMANTLE.

Benstead, Mr B
Cloake, Mr
Moracuim, Mr
Parks, Mr
Tantanini, Mr

ADELAIDE.

Girard, Mr and Mrs
Habib, Mr Antoni and four children
Kiely, Mr
Vernier, Mr

MELBOURNE.

Allan, Mr
Bruker, Mr
Clampett, Mr
Gnerardi, Mr
Hajek, Mr
Ismail Mahomed, Mr
Kareem Bux, Mr M
Krobath, Mr
Newson, Mr
Paganoni, Mr
Prunell, Mr
Pagni, Mr
Sumando, Mr
Saint, Mr and Mrs and 4 children
Saint, Mr and three servants
Williams, Mr

SYDNEY.

Allhusen, Mr
Anchet, Mr
Autonion Mr C
Askenazi, Mr A
Blum, Mr D
Biger, Mr A and family
Bolingbroke, Mr
Box, Mr
Butcher, Mr
Brees, Mr
Brown, Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Bakes, Mr
Besson, Mr
Brownlee, Miss J
Collins, Mr
Clark, Mr and child
Chatterly, Mr
Carron, Mr
Calaitzis, Mr
Deriaz, Mr
Emery, Mr
Finitizis, Mr A
Fowler, Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Guichard, Rev Father
Girard, Mr and Mrs and child
Gunter, Mr
Gutlin, Mr
Goldenberg Mr S
Habibulla, Mr
Haniotis, Mr and 5 companions
Hadjiantoniades Mr J
Holt, Mr
Hills, Mr
Hates, Mr
Hooper, Mr
Hurkett, Mr
Hession, Mr
Imigrants, Elwen
Job, Mr
Jowalla Singh, Mr
Kaisemann, Mr
Lehaster, Mr
Lefianas, Mr
Moody, Mr and Mrs and 4 children
Mendelshon, Mr A
Malniadakis, Mr J
Markokis, Mr S
Mackerman, Mr
Morgan, Mrs
Mayes, Mr J
Marshall, Mr
Mather, Mr
Morton, Mr
Praust, Mrs
Pisherty, Mr
Pope, Mr and child
Penton, Mr and Mrs
Parry, Mr
Papadopaulos, Mr A
Papas, Mr P
Panagakis, Mr P
Perel Mulla, Mrs and family.
Rogers, Mr
Reece, Mr
Rathbone, Mr
Rascoal, Mr J
Sabatier, Rev Father
Sincohr, Mr
Stevens, Mr
Stonestreet, Mr
Sewers, Mr
Schneder, Mr F
Simon, Mr W P
Sunder Singh, Mr
Toramnard, Rev and Mrs
Wilkins, Mr G H
Twar Shah, Mr
Whissler, Mr Mrs and child
Wathtell, Mr
Webber, Mr

NOUMEA.

Bellcone, Mr
Chaplin, Mr
Ducasse, Mr and Mrs
Gichet Mrs and child
Garo, Mr
Laffay, Mr
Monier, Mr
Negadeh, Mr
Paurean, Mrs
Pallot, Mrs
Pallot, Mrs and child
Remauz, Mr
St Martin, Mr and Mrs
Tasso, Mr

### Per s. s. "Habsburg", Nov. 1.

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Habsburg" to-day, from the Victoria Dock No. 7. The Medical Inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 7 at 11-45 a.m. Deck passengers and Native servants must be present at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Frere Road near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, at 9-30 a.m. sharp:—

Ben Hick, Mr and Mrs
Becker, Revd and Mrs, and infant
Bramley Moore Miss
Cawasji, Mr
Clayton, Mr
Coenen, Mr N
Daunt, Lt C O B
Ford, Major and Mrs H B
Glossop, Miss
Grey, Mr E R
Harris, Miss
Howitz, Miss E
Hudson, Mr H H
Hudlikar, Mr I B
Jones, Mr and Mrs P
Lindsay, Capt S
Macdonald, Mrs, James
Morrison, Miss E
Mannheim, Mr.
O'Brien, Mr J A
O'Brien, Miss
Parker, Mrs G R
Parker, Miss
Pallonji, Mr
Pallonji, Mr (Junior).
Pallonji, Mrs, and 2 infants
Pallonji, Miss
Pennington, Mrs W H
Pennington, Miss
Pennell, Mrs
Reynolds, Mrs L
Simons, Revd C B
Shirgaonker, Mr M M
Standen, Miss E G
Standen, Miss
Steinberg, Miss M
Smith, Mr R M
Vaughan, Miss K O
Wernigg, Mr A C
Wernigg, Miss
Wilson, Mrs and infant
Wolf, Mr and Mrs T R
Yates Capt R C B

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BURNS—October 5, at Mhow, C I, the wife of O H Burns, Military Works Services, of a son.

## BOMBAY.

### TO-DAY.

All Saints' Day.

English mail steamer due at 6 a. m.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11-30 p. m.

Maxim: "Nothing is given with more liberality than advice."

### THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "China," will leave Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. to-morrow.

### RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Punjab Mail ... ... ... | 12-35 | 19-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ... | 13-20 | 21-15 |
| Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ... | 8-30 | 14-0 |
| • Madras Mail ... ... ... | 6-0 | 22-0 |
| Poona Mail ... ... ... | 11-10 | 14-45 |
| Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class). | 6-50 | 7-30 |
| Poona Express ... ... | 19-35 | 8-0 |
| Manmad Express ... ... | 12-20 | 14-25 |
| Postal Express for Punjab ... | | * |
| do do for Calcutta ... | | * |
| do do for Madras ... | | * |

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

| | Arr. | Dep. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Express ... ... | 7-30 | 21-0 |
| Guzerat Mail ... ... | 8-35 | 21-50 |
| Third Class Express ... ... | 6-45 | 17-0 |
| Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912) ... ... ... ...... | | 12-0 |

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play commencing at 6 p. m. to-day.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. H. R. Vaughan and Officers, the band of the 1st Battalion, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Florentiner | Fucik |
| Valse | Barcarolle | Fetras |
| Selection | Dorothy | Celliers |
| Morceau Mignon | Ein Albumblatt | Wagner |
| Serenade | Sizilietta | Von Blon |
| Ballet Music | Rosamunde | Schubert |
| Selection | The Sunshine Girl | Rubens |

MILL STRIKE ENDS.—The management of the Kohinoor Mill having come to an agreement with the operatives, the latter, who had struck, have now resumed work.

GHARRY STANDS.—It is proposed to establish an additional stand for public conveyances, to accommodate eight vehicles, at New Hanuman Lane at its junction with Princess Street.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. "Armand Behic" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. to-day.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Mansilal Chedalal, proprietor of a soda-water factory in Teli Gulley, has reported to the police that his servant, named Balloo, has absconded with a silver watch and some articles belonging to the factory.

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.—The dead body of a Hindu mendicant, name unknown, about 60 years old, was found lying on Falkland Road. The medical certificate showed that death was due to old age, and the police ordered the body to be disposed of.

ACWORTH LEPER ASYLUM.—The President of the Acworth Leper Asylum acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the Asylum, during the months of July, August and September, 1912:—A "Friend" Rs. 50; Bhaskarrao V. Mehta Rs. 25; "R. N. R." Rs. 25; Messrs. Parmanandas, Dwarkadas and Lallubhai Rs. 25, and various gifts of sweetmeats, sugar, etc.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Devji Bhikoo, employed at the Jacob Sassoon Mill, had his hands caught in the fly wheel of a machine and was dragged a distance of about twelve feet. He was then dashed against the floor and in his fall broke his left leg, and injured other parts of his body. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he is detained for treatment.

FATAL MALARIA CASE.—Mary Joseph, a native Christian woman, employed as a cook in the European and Eurasian Women's workroom, at Frere Road, was found suffering from fever. She was taken to the hospital in a hack victoria, but died before she got there. The medical certificate stated that death was due to malarial fever. The body was disposed of by the Government undertaker.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.—On Thursday morning the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, with a jury, held an inquest touching the death of a young Hindu woman named Saraswati Bai, aged about 22, living with her husband, a gardener at Naigaon. For the last six years she had been of unsound mind and on Monday at about 8 p. m. left her house and never returned alive. On Tuesday her body was found floating in a neighbouring well. Her clothes and ornaments were intact and there were no marks of violence on her body. The jury returned a verdict of death by drowning.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—An enjoyable concert was given at the above Institute on Wednesday night by the Pursers' Dept. of the P. and O. s.s. "China". Every item was excellently rendered and encores were demanded by the packed audience. Where all are good it is hard to pick out special items for remark. The second part by the China Jolly Boys was simply a ripple of merriment and applause from start to finish. The show was brought to a close at 11-30 with a vote of thanks to the performers and three cheers for Commander Tocque. Mr. Drew carried out the duties of chairman. The collection for the Loney memorial realised Rs. 40. There will be another concert on Saturday night given by the members of R. W. R. Concert Party with a collection for the same object.

W. C. T. U. PRIZE-GIVING.—Last evening at the Y. W. C. A. Hall, Mrs. Hamilton Cooke distributed prizes to the writers of best essays on Temperance. The competition was open to all European and Indian schools in Bombay, Poona and Panchgani. The European schools sent in thirty-eight essays and the Indian schools nineteen. The winners of the prizes were from John Connon School, the Byculla Education Society's School, Jacob Sassoon's School, the Chandrarama Girls High School and Jesus and Mary Convent School, Poona. Masters Gilder and Menesse and Misses Anna Benjamin, Ratanbai Desai, Sonabai Pandit who were present received their prizes. After distribution of the prizes temperance songs were sung.

## CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Phthisis is on the increase in the Federated Malay States. This is attributed to bad housing.

The Railway Board's sanction has been obtained to carry out a detailed survey line from Bhairab to Netrakona with branch to Mymensingh.

Sir Louis Dane granted a fairly lengthy private interview to Lala Rajpat Rai on Wednesday afternoon.

A notification in the "Bombay Government Gazette" states that additional police are to be posted in the towns of Ilkal and Kuni (Bijapur District) for a further period of one year, at an annual charge of Rs. 2,380-5-9.

Captain Bates, who was so badly hurt in an accident at polo at Rawalpindi some months, ago, and has been in hospital in Murree since, left for Home the other day.

The St. Stephen's Hospital for Women at Delhi has just been awarded a Government grant o Rs. 9,000 towards the building of a nurses' block This hospital is the largest of its kind in Delhi; it also maintains beds for European inpatients.

It is stated that Mr. Dhani, Executive Engineer, N. W. Railway, is to be appointed Under Secretary for Railways in Mysore and Personal Assistant to Mr. Bell, the Engineer-in-Chief for Railway construction in Mysore. Mr. Dhani is a graduate of Cooper's Hill College, and his salary will probably be Rs. 1,500.

The Rajah of Ettiyapuram has undertaken to endow a bed in perpetuity in the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, to be called the Sir Murray Hammick Bed, so as to commemorate the keen interest which H. E. Sir Murray has always evinced in the well-being of the Hospital.

The new institution for the education of girls in Lahore, called the Queen Mary's College, was opened yesterday afternoon by Lady Hardinge on her way to Delhi. The ceremony was performed not in public, purda being observed to suit purdanashin ladies.

A Darjeeling message received on Saturday states that a memorial signed by 800 resident Mussulmans of Darjeeling has been presented to His Excellency Lord Carmichael regarding the proposed acquisition of Musjid land by the Darjeeling Improvement Trust.

A Farewell Meeting to a party of fifteen women Missionaries, who are coming out to India for the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, was held on the 9th instant at the Y M.C.A. headquarters, London. Lord Kinneird, who presided, announced that he had received an intimation from the Bank of an annonymous donation of £6,500 to wipe out the debt of the Mission.

The 50th anniversary of the wedding of Sir William Chichele Plowden, K.C.S.I., and Lady Plowden was celebrated on the 30th September. Sir William C. Plowden, who was from 1852 to 1885 attached to the Bengal Civil Service, was formerly Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council and was Liberal Member of Parliament for West Wolverhampton from 1886 to 1892.

As Tavoy was once a convict station is it stated that even now servants from Rangoon refuse to go there. In Tavoy, besides, papermoney is not accepted by the labourers, and mine-owners find it dangerous and difficult to get the large sums of money required on pay day out to the camps.

The death has occurred at the Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal, of Mr. C. S. Chalmers, Personal Assistant to the Engineer-in-Chief, O. and R. Railway. Mr. Chalmers had been suffering from enteric for the past seven weeks, and his death is much regretted. He had had a long and honourable connexion with the Railway, was a keen sportsman, and was Captain of the O. and R. Railway Volunteer Rifles.

On Saturday, the 19th instant, at Waltair, Miss Ethel Mary Icely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Icely, was married to Mr. Ernest Graham, I. C. S. The Service was taken by the Rev. E. Bull, Chaplain of St. Thomas's Mount, an old friend of the bride's family. While Mr. R. W. Kite officiated at the organ Mr. Graham was supported by Mr. G. S. Laurie as best man, and the bride's cortege consisted of two train bearers.

It is understood that the Survey party which has been examining the Mirik Hills as the possible summer capital for Behar, has reported formally on the scheme. Although a little lower than Darjeeling the Mirk Hill is regarded as an ideal place. The land is not so sloping and the building of houses and roads would be much easier. The question of expense is one of the objections to the site, but experts declare that the place could be made suitable for a quite good hill station at a cost of about fifteen lakhs of rupees. This sum, however, can hardly include a railway which would be a necessity.

At Gaya Sir Charles Bayley received and replied to an address in which the hope was expressed that a High Court and a University would soon be established in Behar and Orissa. His Honour said in the course of his reply that as regards a High Court the Local Government had been consulted by the Government of India and had within the last few days submitted their report. He trusted that no long time would elapse before a favourable reply would be received. As regards a University he could only say that the matter was receiving earnest and sympathetic consideration.

The current "Gazette of India" contains the statute passed in the time of Her Majesty Queen Victoria entitled "An Act to regulate the conduct of Her Majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between Foreign States with which Her Majesty is at Peace." The Act, among other things, makes it illegal for a British subject to accept any "commission or engagement in the military or naval service of any Foreign State at War with any Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty." It also makes a person liable to fine and imprisonment for leaving the British Dominions with intent to enlist in the army or the navy of the States at war with each other but at peace with Great Britain.

Mr. McLaun, telegraphs the "Statesman's" special correspondent from Simla, is about to retire from the Registrarship of the Finance Department after meritorious service extending over thirty years. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson entertained Mr. Mrs. and Miss McLaun at a farewell dinner at Peterhoff last evening, when all the officials and Superintendents of the Finance Department were present. Amongst them were the Hon. Mr. Gillan, the Hon. Mr. Michael, Mr. Gauntlett, Mr. Johnston, Mr. S. M. Cook, and Mr. B. N. Mitra.

## ENTERTAINMENT AT COLABA.

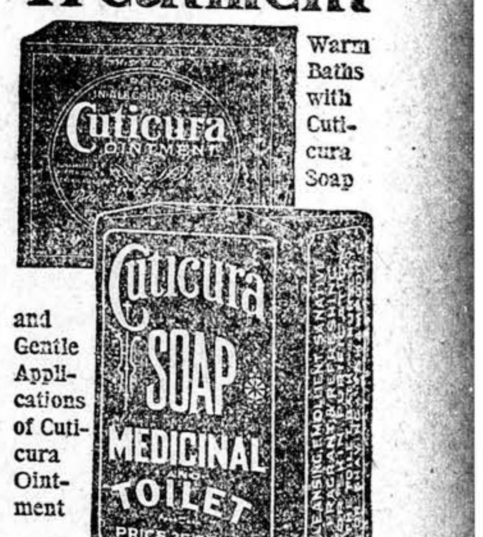
A successful dramatic entertainment was given at the Garrison Gymnasium, Colaba, on Wednesday before a large audience.

The first part was opened by Mr. Seymour Dove with an excellent pianoforte overture, and other items included a song by Mr. R. E. Fischer—"Prologue to "I Pagliacci" rendered with much sympathy and expression; the duet "Rag Time" by Messrs Dooley and Honnar, which was much appreciated, and a dissertation on "Historical Facts" by Mr. C. B. Banks which was deservedly encored The first part concluded with a comic song ("I went to sleep again") rendered by Mr. J. H. Honner with delightful win.

The second half of the programme was given up to a comic drama, "The Jacobite." This was splendidly staged and dressed. Mr. E. Philip Comber as "John Duck," a waiter, was an excellent study, while as the Widow Pottle, Miss Phyllis Baker scored a telling success which was the more conspicuous as the lady was making a first appearance before the footlights.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

COMPLETE Treatment



Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Applications of Cuticura Ointment

For All Kinds of ECZEMA

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

It Has Cured Others, It Will Cure You.

A. N. Ransam, Mondoi, Wis., says: "I was unable to sleep or do my work properly, a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm was given me and after using it I was, to my surprise, very much better. I can now dress myself and can sleep well."

This is just an extract from a letter he sent acknowledging the wonderful results that this great Rheumatism remedy achieved. If you are suffering —don't delay a day —get a bottle of it to-day and very quickly you will find that it brings blessed relief.

FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.

Sold at Re 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

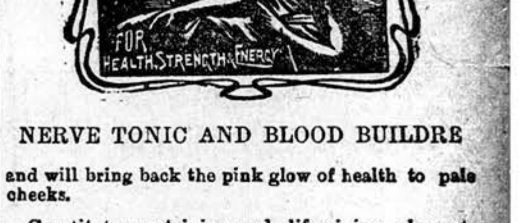
NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE!

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great


PROF. JAMES ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
FOR HEALTH, STRENGTH, ENERGY

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills. 3 bottles Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mawend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11 writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V.P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

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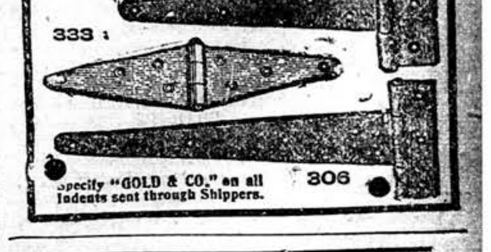

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# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The French mail steamer Armand Behic, 3,564 tons, Captain Mauret, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Marseilles, 16th October, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Umtata, 1,612 tons, Captain R. Kaiser, will sail to-day for Dunkirk, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Cecil. 2,210 tons, Captain J. Lovik, will sail to-day for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

The steamer Lawoe, 1,877 tons, Captain C. Boro, sailed yesterday for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 644 pilgrims.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley, arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday from Karachi and Coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Colombo, 3,901, tons, Captain W. J. Hamsford, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Port Lewis October 21, with a cargo of sugar and 12 deck passengers.

The steamer Catherine Apcar, 1,730 tons, Captain J. A. Davidson, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rangoon 21st October, with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steamer Habsburg, 2395 tons, Captain E. Seberich will sail to-day for Trieste &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S. N. Co's steamer Havildar 3086 tons, Captain G. F. Elliott will sail to-day for Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo.

The Japan Line steamer Wakasa Maru, 3,922 tons, Captain N. Nielson, will sail to-day for Kobe &c., with a general cargo and passengers.

### VESSELS IN DOCKS.—Oct. 31.

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | Des. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Devanha | 4785 | Hickey | Shanghai | … | P & O Co |
| B Boveric | 2841 | Harper | | | W & A G & Co |
| G Bridge | 649 | Fillman | | | F F C & Co |
| H Somali | 2550 | Kasch | Zanzibar | | A Strandes & Co |
| K Wakasa Maru | 3922 | Neilson | | | N Y Kaisha |
| M Banes | 3794 | Poter | Calcutta | | P & O Co |
| N Strathblane | 2829 | Lenton | Baltimore | 8-11 | R A Willis |
| P Kybfels | 3158 | Frisins | | | W & A G & Co |
| Q Naderi | 1168 | Hughes | | | Bo & P S N Co |
| **VICTORIA DOCK.** | | | | | |
| 1 Pentakota | 2209 | Hedgson | | 2-11 | M M & Co |
| 2 Castalia | 4086 | Mitchell | L pool | | W & A G & Co |
| 5 Silverash | 2378 | Scroggie | Ant | 26-10 | T M & Co |
| 7 Habsburg | 2395 | Seberich | | | A L S N Co |
| 10-11 China | 4161 | Tocque | London | | P & O Co |
| 12&13 Himalaya | 3700 | Evans | Shanghai | | P & O Co |
| 15 Cecil | 5210 | Lovik | Dunkirk | 1-11 | J M & Co |
| 16 Serbistan | 1851 | Choate | Dunkirk | 4-11 | M M & Co |
| **H W P D** | | | | | |
| Netravati | 699 | Fakira | | 1-11 | Bo S N Co |
| Ponani | 552 | Dawood | | 2-11 | Bo S N Co |
| **H W V D** | | | | | |
| Linga | 951 | Manley | | 1-11 | M M & Co |
| Lawoe | 1818 | Barn | | | D M Khandwani |
| **P & O Dock** | | | | | |
| Edith | 1815 | Beeching | | | J Mackintosh & Co |

### ARRIVALS.

| Oct | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Linga | Manley | Karachi, Oct 28 |
| 31 | City of Colombo | Hamsford | Port Louis, Oct21 |
| | Catherine Apcar | Davidson | Rangoon, Oct 21 |
| | Armand Behic | Mouret | Marseilles, Oct16 |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | Sankura | Whytehead | Busreh, &c |
| | Dwarka | Moxon | Persian Gulf, &c |
| | Lawoe | Born | Jeddah |

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Cecil, Lovik, for Dunkirk.
„ Havildar, Elliott, for Calcutta.
„ Wakasa Maru, Nielson, for Kobe, &c.
„ Umtata, Kaiser, for Dunkirk.
„ Habsburg, Seberich, for Trieste.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Kola, for Persian Gulf.
„ Barbarigo, for Calcutta, &c.
„ Persia, for Kobe, &c.

### STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Massilia, left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of the 29th October.

The B I S N Co's steamer Nigaristan, left Marseilles Homeward on the morning of the 30th October.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Persia, from Trieste, left Karachi on the 30th instant evening and is due here on the 1st November in the afternoon.

The Ellerman Line steamer City of Glasgow, passed Suez on the 30th instant and is due to arrive here about noon on the 8th proximo.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 30th instant.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—OCT. 31.

### FOR GLASGOW.

Castalia s—14,000 cwts wheat, and 4,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—14 bales wool E Seenjid; 345 bales wool, E Dossa and Co; 1,000 cwts myraboliams M Dharemsey, 16,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 370 tons oil cakes, The New Mofussil Co; 28 bales wool, M Daga; 500 cwts fennelseed, Baner and Kruse; 186 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 103 bales wool B Vahibdas.

### FOR NEW YORK.

Boveric s— 8,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR LONDON.

China s—800 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR MANCHESTER.

Castalia s—5 bales twist, Greaves Cotton and Co.

### FOR MARSEILLES.

Castalia s—4,000 cwts barley K Devchand and Co; 100 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy, 2,000 cwts gingellyseed and 2000 cwts poppyseed K Devchand and Co; 21,509 cwts gram 2,760 cwts wheat, and 900 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 200 cwts cashewnuts, R Jumnadas and C 3,572 cwts wheat, 990 cwts linseed, 990 cwts gingellyseed, J Facheri.

### FOR ANTWERP.

Silverash s —110 bales cotton, The Bombay Company; 220 bales cotton, 985 cwts, barley and 100 cwts mustar seed Volkart Bros; 100 bales hemp, E. Oomersey.

### FOR GENOA.

Silverash s —100 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 100 bales cotton The Bombay Co; 2,000 cwts linseed and 100 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 3,598 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR FIUME.

Habsburg s —55 bales cotton, W. Wolf and Sons.

### FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s —693 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR VENICE.

Habsburg s —1,200 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

### FOR DUNKIRK.

Cecil s—1000 cwts poppyseed, and 2000 cwts barley, K Devchand and Co.

### FOR HONGKONG.

Persia s—425 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 800 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

Devanha s—500 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 550 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 25 cases dry fruit, V Velji and Co.

### FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—150 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co; 70 chests opium, C Janmahomed and Co; 20 chests opium Tata Sons and Co; 30 chests opium, R Rhoganha.

Persia s—100 bales twist, S Buldeodas; 800 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

### FOR KOBE.

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*BOMBAY GAZETTE*

## CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, for publication in November, will be one of more than usual attractiveness and contain STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

Among these will be found G. R. SIMS, A and C. ASKEW, Sir A. QUILLER COUCH, J. H. McCARTHY, KATHARINE TYNAN, BARRY PAIN, DOROTHEA DEAKIN and HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

In addition it will have numerous pages of SKETCHES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS, including HILDA COWHAM, A. E. MORTON, WILL OWEN and J. DODWORTH. It will in every way surpass its predecessors.

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### NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

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### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

Friday, 1st November, 1912.

## INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

THE amalgamation of the Posts and Telegraphs in India, which is expected to work such vast improvements in both services, serves to recall the history of each as a separate if kindred institution. The postal system in India commenced its history in 1837, though Government had previously an organisation for the distribution of its own letters and parcels, the services of which were conceded to private persons as a privilege. In that year a public post was established under the control of the East India Company. It was a crude organisation, there being no central authority to secure the co-operation of the postal officials of the several provinces or to maintain uniformity of practice—no postage stamps and the charge, levied in cash, varied according to the distance a packet was carried, as well as according to weight. From Calcutta to Bombay, the charge was one rupee per tola and from Calcutta to Agra twelve annas. The establishment of the Post Office on the basis from which the present system sprang was the result of an Act passed in 1854. Postage stamps were issued, the rates being prescribed for the conveyance of letters irrespective of distance and power conferred on Government to reduce the rates as it deemed desirable, a director-general was appointed and a central office of account established in Calcutta. The sorting of letters in transit by railway was introduced in 1864, followed by the sea post office for sorting letters between Suez and Bombay, in 1868. British India joined the Postal Union the year after it was established. The main business of the Post Office is, of course, the conveyance and delivery of letters, postcards, newspapers, parcels and book packets, but its duties have been added to to an almost incalculable extent. Before referring to that however, we are reminded that the total length of mail lines in India, over which the work of the Post Office is carried on is 157,759 miles, Railway and steamer services now extend over 52,034 miles of this length and the other 105,725 miles are worked by boats, mail carts, horses, camels and runners. The number of Post Offices at the end of last year, was 18,813, of letter boxes 46,884 and of postmen there is an army of 25,661 strong. The actual number of parcels posted, including letters, postcards, newspapers and packets given out for delivery in 1910-11, amounted to over 945 millions.

The Parcel Post began its career in 1854, and until 1870 rates varying with distance as well as weight were in vogue. Three years later an arrangement was made with the P. and O. Company for the carriage of parcels to and from England, and this continued until 1885, when an exchange of parcels between India and the United Kingdom through the agency of the British Post Office. In 1899, the Indian Post Office joined the International Parcel Post Union, and parcels are now exchanged by post between India and almost every country in the world. In the value-payable parcels system, India may be regarded as practically taking the lead. Though only introduced thirty-three years ago, the number of articles carried last year was 7,354,915, and the value declared for realisation was Rs. 8,74,75,206. The issue and payment of money-orders was transferred from the treasuries to the Post Office in 1880, when the value was four and a half crores. It has now increased to forty-two crores. The Savings Bank department was added in 1882. In that year there were 39,121 depositors with the sum of Rs. 27,96,730 to their credit. There are now—or at the end of 1910-11,—1,430,451 depositors with almost seventeen crores. The accounts of Indian depositors number 1,302,561 with fifteen and a half crores of rupees, the remainder being held by Europeans and Eurasians. In addition the Post Office had to undertake the sale of stamps and quinine, the management of a system of life insurance for its own men, and those of other departments, the payment of military pensioners and other minor undertakings, the whole of which, all things considered, it has done well, and the statistics officially published are an amazing record of work. Incidentally it may be mentioned that for the lines of communication under contract with the P. and O. Company an annual subsidy of £340,000 was paid by His Majesty's Government for the combined eastern and Australian services. Of this sum the Indian share was £70,089 under the contract of which expired four and a half years ago. Under the fresh contract with the Company, which came into effect on the 1st February, 1908, the total annual subsidy payable is £305,000, of which the Indian share had not been assessed at the close of 1910-11.

The beginning of the Indian Telegraph system was the sanction of Government in 1851, of a scheme of Dr. O'Shaughnessy, professor of Chemistry in the Medical College at Calcutta, for constructing experimental lines from Calcutta to Diamond Harbour, a length of eighty-two miles, partly over-head and partly underground. A year later there were over three thousand miles and on March 31 last year 99,611 miles of wire and cable. Besides rapid progress and generally efficient work, the Department claims to supply the military telegraph and telephone systems, to have always a large number of British soldiers in training in telegraphy. It employs a portion of the trained men in many of its offices, thus providing a reserve of trained military telegraphists for service in war. The Department also supplies private telegraph or telephone lines to the departments of Government, and in places, where their wants cannot be met by telephone companies, to municipalities and other local bodies and also to private individuals. Seven years ago saw the first experiment in radio-telegraphy when the system was tried between Diamond Harbour and Port Blair. Since then and the establishment of the station at Bombay for communication with ships at sea, all stations with the exception of Bassein, Mergui and Port Blair have been opened for the exchange of messages with ships at sea under international rules. The Telegraphs is a remunerative department and as compared with the statistics of 1909-10, the gross revenue in 1910-11 increased by 6·18 per cent., while the expenditure decreased by 1·94 per cent., with the result that the surplus of revenue over expenditure exceeded the preceding years figures by close upon ten lakhs. Whether the amalgamation of the two departments will lead to greater efficiency is still to be proved. That it will result in greater economy seems certain.

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MALARIA IN ITALY. THE Italian authorities have tackled the malaria problem so successfully that in the ten years between 1900 and 1910 the number of deaths from the disease was reduced from 15,865 to 3,619. The inauguration of the State campaign and its progress are described at some length in a recent *Bulletin of Economic and Social Intelligence*. In this interesting publication we are told that when at the end of the last century the causes of malaria had been ascertained trial was made of remedies consisting specially of drainage, destruction of mosquitoes, and protection against the latter by treatment of the patients with quinines. 1895 a group of farmers undertook to clear a property near Rome, "but", the *Bulletin* proceeds, "soon the inexorable disease began to decimate men and cattle." The quinine remedy was applied, but it was soon found that serious obstacles prevented the extended application of the cure, namely, the bitter taste of the quinine, often badly prepared and adulterated, and its high price; it was sought to remedy this by means of special preparations in the more palatable form of tabloids and chocolate coated pills. The results were better than were expected and the settlers at la Cervelletta, who received two tabloids a day, became to a large degree immune. Since then laws have been passed and in 1900 was founded a state trade in tabloids, which were sold at as low a price as possible. In 1904 quinine was made free for the poor and now, to quote the *Bulletin*, "in the intention of the Italian law the administration of the anti-malarial remedy has become a function of the State." It is noteworthy that in agricultural districts in Italy employers have undertaken to distribute the quinine among their people and to see that the drug is swallowed. There is a lesson in all this for people in India. Malaria is one of our most deadly scourges and it often happens that victims permit themselves to become saturated with the disease before they take steps to be cured, and then it is in many cases too late. Government is doing its part by the provision of quinine and dispensaries, and it is a pity that Indian employers cannot be induced to co-operate by insisting, as in Italy, that their people avail themselves of the remedy.

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RE-ARMING THE VOLUNTEERS. It has long been a reason for grumbling that volunteers in India have been put off with anything in the way of rifles, and sometimes the opinion has been expressed that this has been one reason why a large number of young Europeans have refrained from joining the movement. The statement made recently in the House of Commons that volunteers in this country are to be armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle will, therefore, have been received with much satisfaction by the volunteers themselves, and by officers and others who have tried, and are trying, to induce young men to join the auxiliary force. It has been stated in an authoritative quarter in this country that "all corps will be re-armed as soon as the wants of the regular Army have been met; and as the indents for rifles this year are exceptionally large, there should not be much further delay. Even among the regular troops there are battalions where the barrels of the rifles are almost worn out, and the master-armourers have condemned them by hundreds. Technically, the weapons are 'unserviceable' and the shooting made with them is bad; but they have had to be retained, as the reserve-stock was not sufficiently big to draw upon freely. Now, with the large supplies under order from Home, there should soon be nothing but good rifles in the hands of both regulars and volunteers." This is all to the good and it is pleasing to know that one cause of discontent among volunteers will speedily be removed; and there should also be a corresponding increase of keenness among men to improve their shooting

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AUSTRALIAN MATERNITY BONUS. A WRITER in the October issue of the *United Empire*, referring to the Australian maternity endowment recalls that an even more ambitious project was introduced in French Canada in the seventeenth century, at the time when the population of Quebec was growing but slowly in comparison with the rival British colonies of New England. Marriage itself was endowed: the day after the wedding the Governor of the Colony caused the bridal pair "to be presented with an ox, a cow, a pair of swine, a pair of fowls, two barrels of salted meat, and eleven crowns in money," while a bonus was given for every child born. If ten children were born of any union, a yearly pension of three hundred livres was given to the parents, and this was increased to four hundred when the twelfth child arrived. But it is on record that even with these liberal terms the growth of population in Quebec was far behind that in New England where no such inducements were offered by the State. How will Australia fare? This will depend entirely on economic and social conditions. And it does not call for much deep thinking to realize that if these are conducive to the rearing of large families the bonus was unnecessary. If, on the other hand, they are not, then the bonus will be in vain.

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THE CASE OF EX-LIEUT. BECKER. THINGS move very slowly in the United States. Ex-Lieut. Becker of the New York police who was this week sentenced to death for shooting the gambler Rosenthal has filed his appeal, and it is thought that this simple procedure will defer his execution for a year. Legal delays have aroused much criticism in England and even more so in India, but what, we wonder, would happen if every murder appeal occupied twelve months? There would be an upheaval led by a united and aggrieved people. Quite apart from the question of Becker's guilt or innocence it would be interesting to learn how so apparently simple a proceeding can be so extended. The original trial only occupied a few weeks, and the verdict was such as leads to the supposition that the evidence against the accused left no room for doubt. Among those who know nothing, or next to nothing of the procedure in the criminal courts of the United States the impression will be created that it is possible deliberately to delay the machinery of the law.

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THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Mantua" with the outward mails of the 25th Oct. passed Suez at 6 a. m. on Thursday the 31st idem.

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THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Maloja" with the homeward mails of the 26th Oct, arrived at Aden at 6 p. m. on Wednesday the 30th idem.

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THE Bank of Bengal rate is unchanged at 5 per cent.

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LORD AND LADY CARMICHAEL, and staff, left Darjeeling yesterday morning at 10-30 for Jalpaiguri where His Excellency will arrive yesterday afternoon. Their Excellencies will reach Calcutta on Sunday morning.

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So far Rs. 15,000 have been collected in Rangoon towards the sum of one lakh of rupees needed for the Dr. Judson centennial fund. The celebration of the Judson centenary is fixed for December 1913 for which great plans are in course of preparation.

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SIND still possesses rare jewellery. During the last three months various Indian jewellers have visited Hyderabad and made purchases to the amount of several lakhs of rupees. Mir Mohmedbux of Tando Gulamali, has sold a single pair of pearls for Rs. 34,000.

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IN modification of so much of Government Notification in the Legal Department No. 960, dated the 8th October, 1912, as pertains to the publication of the electoral roll for the Nothern Division, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint the 7th November, 1912, as the date for the publication in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the said electoral roll. The roll of the Mahomedan community was issued as a supplement to the *Gazette* yesterday.

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THE first Co-operative Conference in the Central Provinces will be held in Nagpur on December 18th. As Sir Benjamin Robertson will leave, with His Excellency the Viceroy, for Jubbulpore on the morning of the 18th the proceedings will be opened by the Financial Commissioner, Mr. Fox-Strangways. The fact that the necessity for an annual conference is already felt shows clearly that the cause of co-operation is popular with all classes in the Central Provinces.

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MANDLA, in the Central Provinces formerly the fastness of the "savage Goands"—(such is the spelling of official reports written in the opening years of last century)—has long been known for the fine bell metal work turned out by the special caste of Barewas. These artisans have of late, fallen on evil days for they have dwindled in numbers and fallen into the clutches of moneylenders. The best of them have now been formed into a Co-operative Society and they are well able to turn out really handsome work of unique character. Thin and light finger bowls of excellent design and finish, very useful for regimental messes on the march and for touring officers, can be supplied for Re. 1-8 each. Toys, in bell metal (such as elephants and horses on wheels) are handsome and durable, and are novel presents for the little ones as well as and interesting souvenirs. Dinner chimes, trays, and other articles can be made to any desired pattern and customers' own design and wishes can be given effect to. Enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, care of the Deputy Commissioner, Mandla.

# WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, OCT. 11.

### PRINCE OF WALES.

WHEN the Prince of Wales goes up to Oxford this week, he will find the place enjoying a moment of peculiar beauty, and his rooms are at a spot which, perhaps, Oxford men of all colleges would select as most characteristic of Oxford beauties. He will live on No. 4 staircase in the Magdalen cloisters. That little cloister quad with the grass coming up to the old grey stone has no parallel, even in Oxford, and from the window of the Prince's inner room that roofs the cloister you see also the incomparable Magdalen tower. Some red-leafed creepers still hang on the walls of Magdalen. The great plane-tree over against the deer park on the other side from the cloister just begins to turn colour; and it is only a step to the arched paths of the meadows, to Addison's Walk, and to the banks of the Cher. The rooms inside are charming and comfortable; but other places than Oxford can provide cheerful interiors. The outer room is hung with a number of fine topographical charts, many of old Oxford; and in the more snug inner room, looking into the cloister quad, is a group of some wonderfully persuasive coloured pictures of pheasants and woodcock and other game birds. It is especially desired that the Prince shall live the life, with, of course, some necessary differences, of undergraduates in general. The early steps which every freshman finds difficult will be made easier for the Prince by the presence of a fellow freshman, who is already a friend. Lord Stanley, who goes up at the same time as the Prince, occupies the only other room on the first and top floor of the staircase. The outer "oaks" of the two sets of rooms face one another at a step's interval. The "par nobile" will together take many of the first steps in a first week at Oxford.

### THE PRINCE'S GAMES.

An Oxford day is not very complicated. In the morning, lectures in college or out of college: in the afternoon, games. For the studious work between tea and Hall, which is not a fashionable hour. After Hall hospitality is wide. To the morning lectures, the Prince will, at first, be accompanied by his tutor, an Old Magdalen man, who occupies the ground floor rooms on No. 4. One of the games to which the Prince is prone, which he played a good deal in Paris with a junior member of the Embassy, is squash racquets. It happens that Oxford is peculiary ill-equipped in two ways. It is deficient in racquet courts and in baths. Baths have been added to at least two sets of Magdalen rooms owing to the Prince's coming. Perhaps the second deficiency may also be repaired. The Prince will attend Hall, the one meal which undergraduates take in common, three times a week.

### THE UNDERGRADUATE'S LIFE.

The Prince will live much more of an undergraduate's life than did King Edward VII., who lived with his tutor in Frewen Hall, a private house. He was attached to Christ Church, but not in the same close and intimate way as the Prince to Magdalen. The similarity in their life will consist chiefly in their scientific training. The Prince Consort laid great stress on science lectures; and in this subject the Prince has had considerable grounding both at Osborne and Dartmouth. The Queen is personally interested in scientific botany, and if the Prince follows her interest, he will have the advantage of being next to one of the most charming botanic gardens in the world. The reasons for the selection of Magdalen are many. Among others, the King's tutor is an Old Magdalen man. The President has a fame that extends beyond Oxford both as classical scholar and English poet; and at a moment when several of the heads of the bigger colleges are bachelors, Magdalen possesses a hostess peculiarly capable of carrying on the traditions of Oxford hospitality in its simplest and most gracious form.

### A NEW PHOTOGRAPHER.

The Duke of Connaught and other members of the royal party in the course of a delightful day in a Canadian Pacific Railway steamship amid the magnificent mountain scenery of the Arrow lakes landed at a sulphur-cure place called Halcyon Hot Springs. The first thing to attract the attention of Princess Patricia in the grounds of the hotel was a young black bear, six months old, standing 5ft. high. The Princess called the Duchess to see it and the bear immediately wanted to make friends with Her Royal Highness, rushing at her and trying to embrace her. The Duchess skilfully avoided it, but Miss Pelly was not so lucky. The bear seized her skirts. Major Worthington, standing by with a camera in his hand about to take a picture of the Princess, went to the rescue, whereupon the bear playfully turned on him, seized the pneumatic bulb attached to the camera, and, biting it, took a snapshot. This must be the first time a bear has ever been known to act as photographer. The development of the plate is eagerly awaited. The Duchess and Princess were so delighted with the bear's antics that the proprietor of the hotel asked to be allowed to present it to them. They said they were very grateful, but unfortunately there was no menagerie accommodation in the royal train.

### INDIGNANT MOTHERS.

Sir George Birdwood, in a letter in *The Times* on Tuesday, in reply to one by Sir Henry Knollys, wrote: "Sir Henry Knollys asks triumphantly: Were one in a garret with a Dresden Madonna on the walls and a live-baby on the floor, and it was all ablaze, which would one save! Well, I would try to save both, but if the choice were forced on me, I should certainly save the Dresden Madonna first. One can get another baby any day, by adoption if not by grace; but there is only one Dresden Madonna to be had for love or money." Since writing this letter, Sir George Birdwood has been besieged by indignant ladies clamouring to argue the point. Sir George Birdwood (who is in his eightieth year) is a scholar and writer of eminence, Officer of the Legion of Honour, Laureate of the French Academy, and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, while among his many appointments he has held the office of Sheriff of Bombay.

### THE BOLD ANSWER.

"My life is becoming a burden since I wrote that unfortunate letter," he said last night. "Many ladies have been trying to see me. Really the argument is not mine, but that of Sir Henry Knollys. It was Sir Henry who triumphantly asked the question of the baby and the Dresden Madonna. He put me into cleft stick, and my only course was to answer the question boldly. Sir Henry appealed to the jury, and to sustain my argument I had to meet the appeal." The argument began over the question of the coming destruction of the Temple of Philæ by the raising of the Nile dam. Sir Henry Knollys defended the act of vandalism because of the benefit to be brought to millions by the Nile waters and to enforce his argument asked Sir George Birdwood the question quoted. "Then you prefer art to nature?" Sir George Birdwood was asked. "How can I do that?", he replied. "Is not art nature? I hold that the Dresden Madonna is not only a great painting: it is a religious painting. I also hold that beauty is holiness just as sin is ugliness. It is absurd to bring forward seriously the story of the baby on the floor. Don't you see I had to defend my point? Sir Henry Knollys was playing to the gallery, and I had to answer him on his own ground. His question was in the nature of the old legal joke. 'Have you stopped beating your wife. Answer yes or no.' I had no alternative but to declare boldly for the Dresden Madonna in preference to the baby."

### SUFFRAGETTE.

Sitting on Benn Common, Buckinghamshire, in the sunshine yesterday afternoon, Miss Mary Gawthorpe, the Suffragette leader, admitted that up to then she had received only one promise from a Suffragette willing to join her in her new domestic hunger strike on behalf of votes for women, and even that promise was conditional. Miss Gawthorpe, in a letter in *The Daily Mail* yesterday, proposed that if during the coming session Government pledges to women are evaded there shall be a "women's great hunger strike," to begin at midnight on December 25. The promise received by Miss Gawthorpe came in the form of a telegram from Mrs. Florence Hodgson, of Chelmsford. Mrs. Hodgson promised to starve herself at Christmas for the sake of a vote on condition that a large number of other women will do the same. Miss Gawthorpe says that is her point of view also. "If the Government said that the life of one woman would be sufficient, I believe very strongly and definitely that I would ask to be that women. I regard the proposed hunger strike as a very serious thing indeed. It would only be undertaken as a last resource, failing honourable conduct on the part of members of the Cabinet and the House of Commons in regard to votes for women. For myself, I should put the necessary number of women willing to join in the protest at some thousands.

### NOT SUFFRAGETTES.

The picturesque life and appearance of the peoples who will be the first sufferers by a conflagration in the Balkans have charmed many visitors into their fastnesses. Generally speaking, the life of the peasantry is very simple and patriarchal. In many parts the attitude towards women is still Eastern. A Servian woman, we are told in Mr. Alfred Stead's "Servia," may never cross the road when a man is passing. Whatever number of men enter a house, their hands are kissed by the womenfolk; even old women kiss the hands of youths young enough to be their sons. Throughout the Servian lands the woman is considerably more burdened with work than the man. She is the first to rise in the morning and the last to retire at night. During the day she has no time to rest, doing the entire housework, and also a certain portion of purely man's work.

### IN A BULGARIAN HOME.

It is generally the woman who, during the summer months, makes the earthenware crockery used for the whole house. Life in Bulgaria is not very different. Here is a description of a Bulgarian house given in "Living Races of Mankind" (Hutchinson): Every house is one-storied. Inside the wall enclosing the house and grounds are wooden sheds and stables, with plots of open ground, half waste, half kitchen-garden. Pigs, fowls and ducks strut about round the cottages, where they seem as much at home as the human occupants. The kitchen is the living-room, and behind it is a sleeping room, with a bedstead for the head of the family. The sons and daughters sleep on mats stretched upon the floor, which is of hardened mud; while the furniture consists of wooden tables, benches, and chests, with crockery and household utensils of the commonest kind. On market days the peasants troop into town from the country with their long, heavily laden wagons, formed of a pole with planks on each side, and drawn by oxen or buffaloes. Men and women tramp along together, the women behind. They seldom speak to each other. The women carry the household burdens, while the men walk unloaded, as did their Eastern forefathers before them.

### THE BRAVE WOMEN OF MONTENEGRO.

It has been said that courage and energy, with other kindred virtues, may be seen in their highest perfection among the Montenegrins. When a girl is born the mother says, "I do not wish thee beauty, but courage. Heroism alone gains the love of men." This incident occurred in a frontier village during the war of 1879. The men had left the village to join the main body of their forces. Soon after their departure the Turks entered the place. The women took refuge in an old tower, where they defended themselves like Amazons. The only weapons they had were old guns, and successful resistance was hopeless. The women and children heaped the powder-barrels together. When eventually some fifty Turks dashed into the tower, a torch was applied to the powder, there was a terrible explosion, and the victorious Turks as well as the heroic women were buried in the ruins. The life of women in Greece has not progressed far since the escape from Turkish domination. "If one goes to take light refreshments or to pay a call in an Athenian house," writes Mr. Miller, in his book on Greek life, "the ladies usually congregate and talk of purely female matters in one part of the room, and the men discuss politics or literature in another. "One can thus rarely speak to one's hostess at all, except on arriving and departing.

### WIVES OF GREECE.

"With rare exceptions, the Greek woman has no subjects of conversation except of an absolutely domestic character, and she is content, for the most part, to play the useful but humdrum part of Martha to her lord and master." Turkey has always, of course, stood for the East and its attitude towords women in Occidental minds. Although up to the age of twelve a Turkish girl is as free and untrammelled as European children, and is allowed to play with them and attend their parties, with her twelfth birthday comes the inevitable day which no Turkish girl of the upper classes can hope to evade. On that day the girl becomes a woman; she adopts the tcharchaff and joins that silent sisterhood who are condemned to see the world darkly through a veil without having lost any of their natural desire to participate, in its gaieties. The recent awakening of Turkey has had its effect, however, upon the life of Turkish women and civilisation, as Westerners understand it, has made its way into the haremlik. One was aware of the fact that Turkish women have had for a long time rights and privileges which Englishwomen have not. For instance, they retain their own names when they marry, and also their own fortune, which they manage exactly as they please. For the past twelve centuries Turkish women have been able to obtain a divorce whenever they had a serious grievance against their lord and master, while our laws on separation and divorce and on the granting of alimonies are comparatively quite recent.

◆

H. H. MIR HAJI MOOR MAHOMED has disposed of jewellery of the value of more than four lakhs of rupees and he has been offered, for a certain pair of pearls, one lakh of rupees by several jewellers.

# THE BULGARIAN CAMPAIGN.

## REPORTED TOTAL ROUT OF NAZIM PASHA'S MAIN ARMY.

## DISORDERLY RETREAT SOUTHWARDS.

## TURKISH COMMANDER MAKES COUNTER CLAIM OF A VICTORY.

## A PERPLEXING SITUATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

The following Reuter's message was received in Bombay at ten minutes after midnight :—

SOFIA, OCT. 31.

A three days battle at Lule Burgas, and Eastwards to Serai, on a front of fifty kilometres (a little more than thirty-one miles) has ended in the total rout of Nazim Pasha's main army.

The Turks lost very heavily and fled in disorder in the direction of Tchorlu.

—

[Serai is about thirty-seven miles north-east of Lule Burgas. Tchorlu is about the same distance to the south-east. It was reported a few days ago that the Bulgarians had destroyed the large railway bridge at this point.

Tchorlu is about a hundred miles from Constantinople.]

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The critics to-day are either silent, fearing to stultify themselves by opinions which twenty-four hours may prove to be unwarranted, or sitting on the fence awaiting events.

It is a curious fact that the whole of Europe largely depends for details of the Bulgarian operations upon the telegrams of Lieutenant Wegener, the correspondent of the insignificant Vienna Catholic paper *Reichspost* which, however, enjoys the patronage of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand.

While the censorship at Sofia passes only bare outlines Lieutenant Wegener's despatches contain many military particulars which must inevitably when accurate be most informing for the Turks. They may also mislead them if incorrect,

### EGYPTIAN RED CRESCENT FUND.

A message to the *Times* states that large sums are being collected by the Egyptian Red Crescent Society. Lord Kitchener has subscribed £100 singning his name "Kitchener Pasha." This has greatly pleased the Egyptians.

—

The following messages were received in the course of yesterday :—

### A TURKISH CLAIM.

LONDON, OCT. 30.

Despatches from Nazim Pasha report that a great battle has been in progress since this morning (query yesterday morning) and that 150,000 men are engaged on both sides.

The report concludes that the position of the Turks is favourable.

Nazim Pasha further telegraphs that the army at Adrianople made a sortie to the west towards Marash where it encountered a Bulgarian brigade and forced it to retreat with considerable loss in the direction of Herajkeuy and Kemalkeuy. A fight also occurred at Viza in which the Bulgarians were repulsed by the Turks who lost 800 killed and wounded.

### THE SULTAN'S BLESSING.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Nizam Pasha's despatches have revived the spirits of the authorities in Constantinople.

The Sultan yesterday sent a telegram of congratulations on the Turkish success, saying "May the Good God make you worthy of His clemency and the favour of the Prophet. May blessings be showered upon you in this world as they will surely be in the next."

### DEFINITE BULGAR STATEMENT.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The Bulgarian silence with regard to the battle reported by Nazim Pasha has been broken by the following statement :—

SOFIA, OCT. 31, 1-30 A.M.—"After two days' fighting the Bulgarian army completely defeated the Turkish principal army which retreated in disorder."

Apart from Nazim Pasha's telegrams the sole information available yesterday evening about the great battle was a Bulgarian despatch announcing the opening of the bombardment of the north-western front of Adrianople on Tuesday morning at 1-30, the Turks replying feebly.

Fresh Bulgarian reserves, mostly without uniforms, arrived during the night and the field guns moved forward, opening fire at eight o'clock. Ninety minutes later the infantry advanced, while the Bulgarian Eastern Army made a simultaneous attack on the Turkish forces at Ergene River.

Then there was silence till the message already reported arrived from Sofia announcing a Bulgarian victory and another which stated that Lule Burgas had been captured.

Lule Burgas is the key to the Turkish second line of defence extending westward to Demotika.

Whether the Turks have been wholly defeated is not yet clear. They may make a stand at Tchorlu.

### A CORRESPONDENT'S VERSION.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The correspondent of the *Reichspost* with the Bulgarians, wires that the arrival of the reservists released three brigades of General Ivanoff's army from the investment of Adrianople.

The correspondent says that the battle began on both wings with an attack by two large Bulgarian groups on the right wing, with which the bulk of the Cavalry is operating, in the direction of Lule Burgas and Tchorlu.

Strong columns marched *via* Hafsa and Halapje to the south of the Ergene River.

The Bulgarians were driven back northwards at Tchiflikeni.

The advance of the Eastern group was delayed by thick woods and impassable roads which the rains have converted into a morass, but the general advance was subsequently resumed.

Other columns marched *via* Midia in the direction of Sultanbagtche and Istranja.

There are 100,000 Mussulman refugees at Adrianople, the resources of the town being, thus severely taxed.

### CHARGES OF TREACHERY.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Official statements in Sofia accuse the Turks of burning villages and exterminating Bulgarian inhabitants and Bulgarian prisoners.

Similar allegations are made in Athens with reference to Greek villages in Epirus.

The Turks accuse the Bulgarians of burning Mohammedan villages from which thousands of refugees have already arrived in Constantinople thus complicating a situation which is already disquieting owing to the presence in the capital of thousands of starving Redifs.

### PLOT IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

There are also rumours of a Unionist plot against the Government and that martial law is to be applied more strictly.

—

## WHITE FLAG OUTRAGE.

### Montenegrin Charge Against the Turks.

CETINJE, OCT. 30.

A body of Turks, east of Scutari, hoisted white flags and approached the Montenegrin force which allowed them to draw near. The Turks opened fire at close range and charged with bayonets, killing and wounding three hundred Montenegrins. Afterwards, the Montenegrins surrounded and exterminated the Turks.

### WHEN THE ALLIES MET.

VRANJA, OCT. 30.

The Servians had scarcely occupied Plevlje when the Montenegrin force arrived. The meeting of the allies led to scenes of extraordinary enthusiasm.

The Sandjak is now clear of Turks, and the allied columns are free to join the main armies.

### HOW KIUPRILI WAS WON.

BELGRADE, OCT. 30.

Brilliant cavalry movements played the most important part in the taking of Kiuprili. They cut the Turkish forces in two and then with the assistance of artillery routed them.

### ANOTHER TERRIBLE STORY.

BELGRADE, OCT. 31.

There are positive reports that after the fighting at Kumanovo, the Turkish leaders quarrelled and that the resistance offered by the Turks at Kiuprili was due to a few officers who acted on their own responsibility.

It is stated that the commander of the Monastir army corps was killed by his own officers, because he ordered further resistance.

## BATTLE OF KIRK KILISSEH.

### Turks Explain the Cause of the Disaster.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The following uncensored telegram has come through from Constantinople :—

Among the reasons advanced by Turkish officers for the disaster at Kirk Kilisseh are the bad example of the Christians in the Turkish ranks, the flight of the Redifs, who are not yet armed, and the failure of the commissariat. The troops for three days were fed on flour and water.

Further reasons are alleged in the insufficiency of officers, due to the Government having retired officers who had risen from the ranks, inefficiency of the Intelligence Department and disorganisation of the supply of munitions. Some soldiers possess rifles but no cartridges ; others have cartridges but no rifles.

### TURKS EXECUTED FOR COWARDICE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 30.

The number of officers and men now shot for panic at Kirk Kilisseh amounts to three hundred.

Eye-witnesses of the Turkish retreat declare that the Bulgarian resistance and final night attack disconcerted the Turks and led to panic. Mukhtar Pasha endeavoured to arrest the flight of his soldiers by shooting them down with a revolver.

Prince Aziz joined in the flight and Abdullah and Mukhtar, after consultation, ordered a general retreat. Hilmi Pasha refused, however, fearing a general *debacle* and covered the retreat till his men also were seized with panic. Hilmi Pasha shot the fugitives.

The main body retired to Viza where the rout was checked.

In the meantime, the Bulgarians, who were not aware of the retreat, hesitated to advance, and thus nine hours elapsed between the evacuation of Kirk Kilisseh and the entry of the Bulgarians into the town.

## UNCONFIRMED REPORTS.

### Bulgarian Cavalry in Rodosto.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Among the reports which so far lack confirmation is one to the effect that Bulgarian cavalry have entered Rodosto, where most of Turkey's Asiatic troops have been landing. Another is that 50,000 Turkish troops have landed from the Black Sea on the coast of Thrace.

A Russian aviator was brought down by cannon-fire while reconnoitring over Adrianople.

—

[Rodosto is an important Turkish port on the Sea of Marmora, South-west of Tchorlu.]

## THE TURKISH NAVY.

### Reported to be Bombarding Burgas.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 31.

It is rumoured that the Turkish fleet is bombarding Burgas and that troops have been landed.

—

[Burgas is a Bulgarian port about a hundred miles to the South of Varna, about twenty-five miles north of the Turkish frontier.]

## THE "STATUS QUO."

### "Offensive to the Brave Armies of the Allies."

SOFIA, OCT. 31.

The official journal *Mir* says:

"If Europe is anxious for lasting peace the formula *status quo* must be forgotten. It is offensive to the brave armies of the Allies after the irglorious victories and sanguinary sacrifices. The war has radically altered the modified situation."

## LESSON TO GREAT BRITAIN.

### Vigorous Speech by Winston Churchill.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Mr. Churchill, speaking at Sheffield yesterday, said that the Powers without exception were striving for settlement of the question in the Balkans which would make another war impossible.

This spontaneous explosion in the Balkans, he said, was a lesson to Great Britain to be ready for all eventualities. It was good to be patient, circumspect and peace-loving; but that was not enough. We must be strong, self-reliant and united.

## STIR IN RUMANIA.

BUKHAREST, OCT. 31.

The people here are anxious as the result of the requisitioning of vehicles, but it is announced that this is only on account of transport experiments.

The Government is sending field hospitals to Bulgaria and Turkey.

## A CURIOUS TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

**The following is a literal translation from the French of a telegram from the Ottoman services dated the 29th instant received at the office of the Indian Red Crescent Society Calcutta:—**

**News of the surrender of the Ottoman army is imaginary. The Imperial Army halted for a moment owing to rain and it has resumed its march forward. The Bulgarians have encountered reverses at Adrianople and have sustained enormous losses.**

## THE HOME RULE BILL.

### important Modification in the Matter of the Senate.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 30.

There was an unexpected development in the Home Rule Bill debate in the House of Commons to-night, when Mr. Asquith announced an important modification of Clause 8, which provided that the Irish Senate, composed of forty members, should be nominated in the first instance by the Imperial Government for eight years, one-fourth of the number retiring in alternate years, vacancies being filled by the Irish Government by nomination.

According to the modification the first Senate will be appointed as originally suggested, but vacancies will be filled up by election on the basis of proportional representation by the Provinces.

Mr. Asquith emphasized that the purpose of the Senate was to secure adequate representation of the minority.

The amendment necessary for that object was proposed, but the debate was adjourned to enable the Opposition to consider the matter.

## THE COTTON SUPPLY.

### Question in the Commons about Indian Growing.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Leach asked whether, in view of the fact that the time when America would need all the cotton grown there was within measurable distance, the Government of India would consider the advisability of fostering Indian cotton-growing.

Mr. Harold Baker, in reply, said the Government of India was already engaged in fostering cotton growing and would not relax its efforts. Moreover, the views of the deputation of Cotton Spinners received by Lord Crewe in July last were receiving careful attention.

## COMMON SCRIPT FOR INDIA

### Indian Civilian Advocates Phonetic Spelling.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

Mr. George Grant Brown, of the Indian Civil Service, lecturing before the East India Association yesterday, favoured the modified system of the International Phonetic Association as a common alphabet for India.

The Rev. Mr. Knowles, while pressing the value of his own system, urged the appointment of a Royal Commission, largely composed of Indians, to consider the problem. He also read a letter from Mr. Gokhale approving such investigation.

Mr. Frederick Thomas, of the India Office, said it could not be denied that the multiplicity of characters in Indian languages was a serious drawback. Roman script was the only practicable alternative to Devanagari.

Mr. George Grierson, presiding, said it was too early to introduce the phonetic system in India in view of both Hindu and Moslem susceptibilities The best way to get a universal script was the adoption of Roman characters.

## THE JOCKEY CLUB CUP.

### Upset Result with only Two Runners.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The result of Hockey Club Cup was as follows :—

Aleppo ........................ 1
Prince Palatine........................ 2

TWO RAN.—Won by six lengths.

BETTING.—20 to 1 against Aleppo, 20 to 1 on Prince Palatine.

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting "—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom.)

## GOLD STANDARD RESERVE.

### India Office Attacked by the Unionist Press.

### A DETERMINED CAMPAIGN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The *Morning Post* and other Unionist papers give great prominence to the series of answers by Mr. Harold Baker, M. P., to Mr. Rupert Gwynne, M. P., with reference to cash balances and silver purchase on behalf of the Government of India.

Mr. Baker said that on October 22nd the balances amounted to £9,582,373 and that 31,400,000 new rupees had been coined from purchased silver since March 31st.

The silver had been purchased through Messrs. Montagu and Company. It would not be in the public interest to state the amount at present, but Lord Crewe would be glad to state it later if asked.

Lord Crewe had reason to think that a speculative rise was likely. Therefore he had decided that it would be in the public interest to employ a firm that had not been employed before.

The above papers urge that even if Messrs. Montagu and Co.'s terms or purchase were more advantageous than others the arrangement is unsatisfactory while Mr. E. S. Montagu is Under Secretary for India.

A full enquiry is demanded into the use made of the Indian surplus. The balances are also being subjected to criticism,

It is announced that another series of questions will be asked. It is especially desired to know the names of the firm to whom money has been lent "at trifling interest" as stated by Mr. Montagu on May 10th.

—

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 31.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires :—

There are indications of a determined campaign afoot against the financial arrangements of the India Office. Mr. Baker, being heckled in the House of Commons about the Gold Standard reserve of 9 1-2 millions sterling including over 6 1-2 millions on short notice loans, admitted that silver coined since the 31st of March had been bought through Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. The Secretary of State had reason to anticipate a speculative rise and he, therefore, decided in the public interest to employ a firm who had not hitherto been employed.

The *Morning Post* states that Mr. Baker's answers give no satisfaction. The matter will be threshed out as far as possible. The purchase of silver through a firm whose head is the brother of the Under-Secretary of State seems to demand more explanation.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* recommends the putting of questions concerning the way Indian loans are floated and the connection of India Office personages therewith. If the enquiry were to be honestly pursued, there is going to be some very unpleasant business. Certain revelations cannot be avoided if the attack is pressed by the people who understand the question.

## GENERAL BADEN POWELL.

### Married to Miss Olave Soames.

LONDON, OCT. 30.

Lieut.-General Sir R. S. Baden-Powell was to-day married to Miss Olave Soames at Parkstone (Dorset.)

## CANADIAN MINISTRY.

### Resignation of two more Ministers.

OTTAWA, OCT. 30.

Mr. Louis Coderre, Secretary of State, and Mr. Roche, Minister of the Interior, have resigned in consequence of the resignation of Mr. Monk, Minister for Public Works.

—

[Mr. Monk resigned his portfolio in consequence of disagreement with Mr. Borden, the Prime Minister, on the Naval question.]

## AMERICAN BEREAVEMENT.

### Death of the Vice-President, Mr. Sherman.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The death is announced of Mr. Sherman, Vice-President of the United States.

## NEW YORK SCANDALS.

### Becker Condemned to Death and Appeals.

NEW YORK, OCT. 30.

Ex-police-Lieutenant Becker has been sentenced to electrocution.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The appeal in the case of Becker, now under sentence of death, has been made, and is expected to occupy a year.

## THE U. S. NAVY.

### Super-Dreadnought Launched at Brooklyn.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The super-Dreadnought "New York" was launched at Brooklyn yesterday. She carries ten fourteen-inch guns and is capable of steaming 21 knots.

## NEW ENGLISH JUDGE.

LONDON, OCT. 30.

Mr. Clement M. Bailhache, K. C., has been appointed to the new additional judgeship.

[The new judge was called to the Bar (Middle Temple) twenty-three years ago, and took silk in 1908]

## FOOTBALL.

LONDON, OCT. 31.

The South African Rugby team defeated the United Services at Portsmouth by 18 points to 16.

## CEYLON AFFAIRS.

### Questions in the House of Commons.

### THE EXCISE LAW.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, OCT. 31.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Colonel Yate raised the question of the appointment of Mr. Reginald Stubbs, a junior first-class clerk in the Colonial Office, as Colonial Secretary in Ceylon, involving the supersession of the officiating Secretary, who had had long experience in Ceylon.

Mr. Harcourt, in reply, said that the selection for this difficult and responsible post was made after careful review of the merits of the officers in the Colonial Service. He was unable to admit that the appointment involved injustice to anybody within or without Ceylon. The Secretaryship had not been filled by promotion within the Colony for the last fifty years.

Replying to supplementary questions, Mr. Harcourt said that in making such appointments the interests of the Colony were always the first consideration.

He did not believe that the officers in the Colonial Service were in absolute despair as the result of their treatment.

In reply to another question Mr. Harcourt said he was not prepared to suspend the operation of the excise scheme in Ceylon, or to appoint a Commission to enquire into the probable effects of the Excise Bill. Arrangements were, however, being made for the establishment of a local committee to advise the authorities with regard to the issue of toddy licences.

## A BRUTAL MURDER.

### Well-known Zemindar and Canal Colonist Killed.

### BODY HACKED AND BURNED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, OCT. 31.

It was a Punjabi colonist of the Jamrao Canal whose nose was cut off a few months ago by some men in revenge, and now again one of the most important zemindars and Punjabi colonists of the same Canal, by name Sirdar Anansing, has been brutally hacked to pieces and burnt near Digri.

He travelled from Mirpur Khas to Kuchelo station on the Mirpur-Khas-Jhodo railway from where he was going to his fields. On the way he seems to have been decoyed and murdered in a cotton field and subsequently his body was removed to an open place and burnt.

A zemindar who was in the train, and who got down at Kachelo with him, has been arrested on suspicion.

## NEW GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

### Appointments to His Personal Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, OCT. 31.

H. E. the new Governor of Madras has made the following appointments on his personal staff :—

Mr. Cecil Bernard Cotterell, I.C.S, to be Private Secretary ; Captain Cecil John Lyons Allanson, 6th Gurkha Rifles, to be Military Secretary ; Major Leonard Erskine Gilbert, M.D., I.M.S, to be Surgeon ; Captain James Alexander Butchart, R.F.A., to be Aide-de-Camp ; Lieutenant Ralph Henry Voltelin Cavendish, M. V. O., Grenadier Guards, to be extra Aide-de-Camp; Risaldar Hari Singh, H.E. the Governor's Body Guard, Madras, to be Indian Aide-de-Camp.

COONOOR, OCT. 31.

Last evening the Officer Commanding, Col. White, read the Royal warrant appointing Lord Pentland as Governor of Madras. The Oxfords and Bucks Light Infantry took part in the proclamation. Three volleys were fired and the men marched past, while the band played an appropriate air. Fine weather prevailed and a good number of people were present to witness the affair.

## THE LHASA TROOPS.

### Last Batch Embark at Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

The second batch of Chinese troops from Lhasa arrived at Kidderpore docks at 4 o'clock this afternoon and embarked on the steamer "Lam Sang". There were 437, including a number of officers and sixteen women and six children. They are all Szechuan men and have spent three years in Tibet, but they looked well and were much smarter than the last lot. The cavalry particularly were a fine crowd of men.

It is stated that these are the last of the troops to go back and if this is so there are about 700 unaccounted for as arrangements were originally made for 1,500 and barely 800 have left Calcutta.

Most of the other men it is said. have deserted.

## MAJOR GENERAL LLOYD PAYNE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, OCT. 31.

Major General Lloyd Payne, in relinquishing the military command here on appointment to the command of the Mhow Division, has issued a farewell order in which he expressed pleasure at the good fellowship and friendly rivalry which always existed between the civil and the military. He thanks the Commissioner in Sind for his courtesy and ready cooperation, the Port Trust for rendering every assistance in connection with the defence rehearsals and other military arrangements, and all friends for their kind hospitality. He also speaks appreciatively of the keenness of the commanders of the local Volunteer Artillery and Rifles and hopes this may result in the much needed accession of additional members to their ranks.

## CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT.

### Conference of Registrars at Simla.

### SIR R. CARLYLE'S WARNING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 31.

Sir Robert Carlyle in his address delivered in the Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Societies on Monday the 28th October said :—

When I first read the last report many matters of importance struck me which I wished to mention, but on consideration there is one point of such outstanding importance that I will at present confine my remarks to it alone. The very success of the co-operative movement brings its own dangers, and it appears to me that the chief of those dangers is that we may be tempted to go too fast and outgrow our stength. We should, I think, be very careful in or ganizing new societies One good society dos more good for the co-operative cause than 12 indifferent ones, as one society well run on sound co-operative lines does good only to its own members, but also outside throughout the neighbourhood in which, it is working, It forms a centre from which the understanding of co-operation is radiated and one such centre is worth many societies in the working of which the benefit of co-operation is indifferently illustrated, There is a distinct danger now that the great benefits of co-operation are so conspicuous that we will be prone to move too fast. I would not have ventured to say this four years ago when the movement was in its infancy and I trust you will not misunderstand me and think I want to throw cold water on the rapid extension of the co-operative movement. But I do wish to emphasize the fact that there is a

### DANGER IN TOO RAPID EXTENSION

which may endanger the movement itself. Pressure is in many cases being brought to bear on you to register more and more societies, whether the people are ripe for them or not, and weak societies will in the long run tend to prevent the movement developing as it otherwise would do. The co-operative movement is one of the most important, if not quite the most important, movement of the present day in India and because of its very importance we should make sure of our ground as we advance.

He again addressed the conference on Wednesday the 30th October last. He said:—

It has occurred to me that possibly I confined my remarks on Monday so severely to one point, that I may have laid myself open to misunderstanding. I told you how important I thought it was not to extend the movement too fast. I do not wish to qualify in any way what I said, but I want to dwell on a different aspect. If we get a sufficient number of non-official gentlemen interested in the movement and understanding the principles of co-operation, we can ensure that societies shall be started in large numbers and yet be run on sound lines. We owe a great debt of gratitude to the non-official gentleman who have done so much for the movement in the past and they are indispensable for the future if the movement is to progress rapidly and on sound lines. You non-official gentlemen, who are here to-day are all pioneers and to you attaches the peculiar honour due to all pioneers of great and beneficent movements. We want a great many more men imbued with the same spirit, I hope I have made it clear that what I am afraid of is not rapid progress but unsound progress, beyond our strength to supervise.

### ASSISTANCE OF NON-OFFICIALS.

What a safe rate of progress may be depends very largely on the rate on which our supervising agency can be developed and this again depends on how rapidly we can attract to our assistance non-officials full of zeal and understanding, and the understanding is as necessary as the zeal. I would add a few words on one of the two other points on which, I believe, there is misunderstanding. When it is said (I do not know if all share the view) that detailed inspection and supervision should be as far as possible non-official, I for one do not wish to see Government lose touch of the movement. I hold on the contrary that it is essential that Government should guide and assist cooperation. But we have to guard against departmentalism and coutine and it is very difficult to avoid these evils if the number of Government officers connected chiefly with the movement is not kept low in proportion to the work to be done. I believe there are some who think Government should contribute more largely peculiarly. If I on the other hand hold that it is

### DESIRABLE TO LIMIT GOVERNMENT GRANTS

to the narrowest possible limits, it is that because I believe it is impossible for co-operation to develope on a large scale in a healthy manner if it is not run on strictly business lines. If I object to anything in the form of charitable relief from Government in the case of Co-operative Societies I object equally to charitable relief from private individuals. Help may be given from charitable motives. but it should be given on business lines. Here again do not misunderstand me. Special cases may arise and have arisen and must be dealt with on their merits. I for one believe that it may prove possible to do a great deal in times of famine through Co-operative Societies, and it is certainly not in times of famine that Government would allow Co-operative Societies to struggle unaided against a disaster, It must however be remembered that in all that I have said to you I am expressing my personal opinion only and cannot speak as expressing the views of the Government of India, Gentlemen I must apologise for taking up some of the very limited time at your disposal, but I am so anxious to prevent any misunderstanding that I hope you will forgive my addressing you again.

## THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, OCT. 31.

Sir Louis Dane, after accompanying Lord Hardinge on his tour in the Canal colonies, and attending the opening ceremony of the King Edward Memorial and the Durbar at Lyallpur on Saturday last, will open the Agricultural and Co-operative Conference at Lyallpur on Monday next.

VICEROY'S CAMP, OCT. 31.

Their Excellencies left Domel yesterday morning and reached Rawalpindi about 4 p.m. halting at Kuldana, Murree, where they had lunch. The party left Rawalpindi at 10 p. m. Her Excellency was detached at Check Lala and left for Lahore early this morning on her way to Delhi.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

## CHANGE IN THE WEATHER.

### CYCLONE IN CALCUTTA AND BAY OF BENGAL.

### Hundreds of Passengers Storm Bound at Sandheads.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

Calcutta is experiencing cyclonic weather. It has been raining continuously the whole day, the rain being accompanied by high winds. The storm signal is still hoisted although neither Bengal nor Orissa are yet affected to any large extent except by rain and wind. Shipping is much delayed. The City of York with 170 passengers for Calcutta, is detained at the Sandheads.

The "Simla," with 120 passengers, which left Madras on Tuesday is also in the storm. Three outward-bound vessels are detained at Saugor island.

The Meteorological Officer reports this afternoon that the storm has moved very slowly since yesterday evening in some direction between north and north-west, and its centre is still 200 or 300 miles to the Sandheads. At present it is impossible to any definitely whether it will cross the South Orissa Coast, or move up towards Bengal.

Very rough weather prevails at the Sandheads and along the Orissa and North Madras Coasts.

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

Rain fell heavily and continuously last night in Calcutta. It is still drizzling and the weather is cyclonic. Storm signal No. 1 has been hoisted at Calcutta and river stations. This signal indicates the existence of a cyclonic storm in the Bay.

Observations at 8 o'clock last night showed that the storm had been stationary during the day and was still in about the latitude of Waltair. It is probable that it will shortly move in a northerly or north-easterly direction.

The sea is now rough at the Sandheads where a heavy swell is reported.

SIMLA, OCT. 31.

The storm in the Bay is moving nearly parallel to the coast and is now off Waltair. It is of considerable intensity and causing rough seas, while moderate to heavy rain has set in along the coasts of north Madras, Orissa, Bengal and Arakan. Rainfall also occurred in Upper Burmah but elsewhere the weather has been dry.

Chief amounts of rain.—Calingapatam and Saugor Island, 2 inches; Gopalpur and Akyab 3; Cuttack, Chittagong and False Point, 1 1-2; Balasore, Kyaukphu and Calcutta 1.

Forecast; Rainfall will probably increase in Orissa and Lower Bengal.

### TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 31st OCTOBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Kharif harvesting in progress. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. Rabi sowings progressing favourably.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rapeseed being sown.

Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Beawar.—Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton plants shedding bolls.

Amraoti.—No further rain expected. Cotton picking commenced.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Dewfall insufficient. Cotton picking partially begun. Food-grains suffering from want of rain.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Cotton plants flourishing and show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton plants ready for picking which has partially begun. Cotton smaller area sown this year. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory and estimate 12 annas.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Colder. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy. Cotton plants in flower on some high places. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory and prospects improving.

Viramgam.—No further rain expected. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory and estimate 12 annas.

Wadhwan.—Unusually cool. Cotton plants flourishing, but want fine weather.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower and show bolls.

Barsi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Sufficient rain fallen generally for agricultural purposes. Break needed generally. Wheat doing well. All crops doing well.

Bellary.—Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing.

### BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 31st Oct., giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Night temperature is in excess at most stations.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear in the extreme north-western districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is generally in excess.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in Sind. Day temperature is in excess in the northern half of the division; night temperature is above normal at Karachi, Ajmer and Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Neemuch and Ahmedabad and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in excess at most stations; the minimum is above normal at Rajkot and Dwarka.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect at Khandwa and Akola.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in defect at Karwar; the minimum is below normal at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess at Malegaon and Ahmednagar ; night temperature is in defect in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Colombo is the only station reporting rainfall to-day. Weather has been squally at Masulipatam and the storm in the Bay of Bengal is probably crossing the coast at some distance to the north of that station. Cloud has increased in the east Central Provinces, indicating perhaps that the disturbance may move further in a northerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely on the north Madras Coast to the north of Masulipatam. Some showers are possible in the south-east Central Provinces.

## CALCUTTA WEDDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, OCT. 31.

The wedding took place to-day in the Garrison Church, Fort William, of Capt. Fuller, Garrison Quarter Master, son of the late Surgeon General John Charles Fuller. and Miss Violet Brerton Smith, daughter of Col. Smith, R. A. M. C., D. S. O., of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta. There was a large attendance in the church.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5).

## FEVER INVESTIGATION.

### What Major Lalor, I. M. S., Found in Arakan.

### MOSQUITOES AT KYAKPYU.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Oct. 31.

In connection with the recent report issued by the Burma Malaria Committee, it was stated therein that Major O. P. Lalor, I. M. S., Special Malarial Officer, had devoted most of his attention to Kyaukpyu, which is usually looked upon as a sort of Botany Bay. There are two reasons for that choice. The first that Kyaukpyu has had the distinction of being one of the very worst places for malaria in all Burma, and is therefore the most suitable place for malaria investigation. The second reason is that notwithstanding its notorious unhealthiness it would not be easy to abandon it and choose another headquarters for the district, because Kyaukpyu is the solitary harbour between Rangoon and Akyab, and is safe at all seasons of the year.

Major Lalor's interesting report just issued, says that of the eleven species of mosquitoes so far discovered in Kyaukpyu, only one the *cissorhonous fuliginosus* was found to be a fever-carrier. This species is far more abundant outnumbering the others during the rainy season by six to one and, moreover, has been proved to breed all through the year which the others do not.

Major Lalor made a discovery which may be very far-reaching in its importance; it is at any rate very gratifying in so far that it shows that the mosquito, and specially the *fuliginosus*, does not save anything in its own way in the matter of its vampirelike propensities.

There is, it appears, a parasitic fly which is interesting, and Major Lalor has named this ally of man the *ceratopogen ferox*, which no doubt will be adopted by the Director-General of the malaria institute. Another interesting point, in Major Lalor's note, is that the mosquitoes *fuliginosus* and others, are not producers but carriers of malaria.

Kyaukpyu had the reputation of being quite a healthy station up to 1882, when the oil wells of Rumari began to be systematically worked and five hundred coolies were imported from Madras, Orissa and Chittagong for this purpose and for building the roads. The infection has been carried on ever since by alternate agencies of the *furliginosus* and the man. For improvement in the conditions of Kyaukpyu, various measures are suggested, mainly drainage and the cutting down of bush and jungles. Major Lalor suggests that a belt can be created round the town and since mosquitoes can not fly far without cover this might create some relief.

## THE RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

### Big Programme Undertaken by the E. I. R.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

It is said that if all the recommendations of the Coal Traffic Conference are to be carried out, the East Indian Railway will have to spend roughly about four crores of rupees during the next five years.

The company is contemplating the construction of a yard at Bandel station at a cost of thirty lakhs. They are extending shed accommodation at Howrah, which will cost also about thirty lakhs. It is also proposed to construct an independent line between Burdwan and Bandel at a cost of about thirty-two lakhs. Besides these the company propose to spend a large sum of money on wagons and additional sidings.

## BANGALORE MUNICIPALITY.

### Striking Testimony to the Chairman's Popularity

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Oct 31.

At the conclusion of the municipal meeting this morning, Mr. Surya Narain Row sprang a striking farewell resolution on the Commissioners (of whom there was a record attendance) in view of the approaching departure of Mr. F. J. Richards, I. C. S., the President, whose tenure of office has expired.

Mr. Row moved that the commissioners respectfully beg to acknowledge with gratitude the work done by Mr. Richards for the benefit of the station and resolve that the new extension to the north of the railway line be called Richards Town and the square to the west of the New Market be called the Richards Square after him.

In moving the resolution Mr. Surya Narain said that the departing president's solicitude for the people and his earnestness and desire to understand everything first hand, his urbanity in moving freely amongst all classes, and his thoroughness had brought about the solution of many difficult problems in local reform and he could be rightly called the people's friend. Mr. Annaswamy Mudalier seconded the resolution which was unanimously carried.

Mr. Richards thanked the Commissioners in reply and urged them to continue their campaign against that public inertia in which they had helped him so much, always bearing in mind the needs of the inarticulate masses.

## THE AMIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

The Amir left Kabul for Ghazni on the 10th of October last and remained there for a fortnight or so.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

RANGOON, Oct. 31.

The 62nd Company R. G. A., left Rangoon for Madras to-day by the s.s. "Erinpura."

BRIGADE ORDERS.

**By Major-General G F. Gorringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Bombay Brigade.**

**Furlough and leave.—Privilege leave of absence is granted to Captain A. E. Powell, R. E., from 1st November 1912, or date of availing, for 60 days.**

**Privilege leave of absence is granted to Major A. J. Poole, 1st Bn., The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, from the 11th November to 30th November 1912, both dates inclusive.**

**The undermentioned Officers are granted leave of absence out of India as follows:—Bombay Volunteer Rifles Lieut. Alister Forbes, from 28th October 1912, to 27th February 1913, and Lieut. Henry James Dobbs, from 2nd November 1912 to 1st May 1913.**

## NEW BRIDGE AT JHUSI.

### Opened by Sir James Meston Yesterday.

### VALUE OF THE NARROW GAUGE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 31.

Sir James Meston, who was accompanied by Lady Meston, opened the new B. and N. W. R Bridge at Jhusi to-day.

Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. Neville, Agent of the B. and N. W. R. Coy., Sir Henry Wilson, Mr. Silver, President, Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Mr. W.H. Wood, member of the Railway Board and Mrs. Wood. The Secretaries to the local Government officials of the various Railways, the principal Civil and Military officers of Allahabad and a number of gentlemen from the surrounding districts who were brought in a special train for the ceremony.

At Tribeni Pryag station on the Allahabad side of the bridge Sir James and Lady Meston were received by Mr. and Mrs. Neville.

Sir James Meston being requested by Mr. Neville declared the bridge open and firmly fixed the sleeper on the line.

The guests numbering about three hundred, then boarded the special train and were conveyed over the new bridge to Jhusi where breakfast was served under a large shamiana, the band of the Royal Scots being in attendance.

After breakfast Mr. Neville proposed the health of Sir James and Lady Meston. During the course of his speech he thanked His Honor for the trouble he had taken in inaugurating the event which marked the completion of an important chapter in the history of the B. and N. W. Ry., the entry of the Railway into Allahabad. Mr. Neville said the bridge will now be permanently linked with the name of Mr. Alexander Izat, the great engineer and administrator to whose genius and pertinacity were so largely due the growth of the metre gauge system of Railway in the United Provinces.

Mr. Neville then went on to give details of the development of the metre gauge system, in the Provinces and pointed out how the trade and progress of the Provinces were intimately bound up with it. He paid a glowing tribute to the service rendered by Mr. Izat and said he had been well styled the architect of the metre gauge and that it was a graceful act on the part of the chairman, Colonel Gracey, that the great bridge which his son, Captain Gracey, had built, should be associated with Mr. Izat's name.

In pointing out the advantages of the metre gauge system Mr. Neville said that in these Provinces it forms a network aggregating over 1,900 miles and he contended that without the introduction of lines narrower and less costly than the broad gauge, the development of the country to its present extent would have been financially impossible.

Mr. Neville acknowledged the help and support he had received from the local Government and the Upper India Chamber of Commerce in expanding the metre gauge system the history of which was given by the speaker.

The railway, said Mr. Neville, now had about 1,950 miles, open and passenger traffic had risen from under five millions in 1891 to twenty-two and a half millions last year. Goods traffic rose from 665,000 tons in 1891 to two and a half million tons last year and the gross earnings from 58 lakhs to two crores.

In conclusion Mr. Neville said that the block of traffic last year showed the urgent necessity for improved internal communications and facilities and freer exit for export of the traffic of the Provinces.

The advantages of our entry into Cawnpore had been demonstrated beyond all question. We still urgently need more direct access to Agra, Delhi and the Punjab.

SIR J. MESTON'S REPLY.

Sir James Meston, in replying thanked Mr. Neville and the B. N. W. R. authorities for the great compliment shown in asking him to perform the ceremony. His Honor said he had great pleasure to be privileged to attend the inauguration of a great triumph of engineering skill and contrasted the journey he made near the same spot in tongas in 1888 to the present comfortable mode of conveyance. He was immensely struck with the symmetry and beauty of the structure and complimented the B. N. W. Ry. engineers for the work. His Honor regretted that Mr. Neville was going to leave them but hoped he was only shifting his sphere of influence and would join the Home Board. His Honor referred to the services of Mr. Alexander Izat and Colonel Gracey and wished continuous prosperity to the Railway company.

Mr. Neville then proposed the health of the Railway Board coupled with the name of Mr. Wood and regretted that Sir T. Wynne and Mr. Finney could not be present owing to official duties.

Mr. Wood responded and paid a tribute to Mr. Turnbull, Chief Enginner of the B. N. W. R. and the engineering staff of the company.

Sir Henry Richards thanked the Railway Company on behalf of the guests for their hospitality and after the toast of the ladies had been drunk the guests were photographed and the Company dispersed after a most successful function.

## THE MYSORE ASSEMBLY.

### Discontent and Deterioration in the State Service.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Oct. 31.

At the meeting of the Representative Assembly to-day a prayer was made for the appointment of a commission to enquire into the existing state of the Government services, the cause of the present discontent and consequent deterioration, the method of recruitment, the system of training and probation, and the enormous expenditure incurred in respect of travelling allowances and batta.

Mr. H. V. Rangasamy, of Hassan, in explaining his representation said the Mysore service was top-heavy. He explained that every year 19 lakhs went for establishment to collect revenue 9 lakhs for village officers, and 9 lakhs for ratta and allowances. Mysore has an area of 29,000 square miles. He prayed for better recruitment and a "definition of distinguished service" as the appointment of a probationer was restricted to the sons of those who render such service.

Sir Hugh Daly left for Coorg via Mysore this morning to accompany the Maharaja of Mysore on his first visit to that province.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations? Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### THE POLICE COURTS.

WARI BUNDER THEFT CASE.

At the Mazagon Police Court Mr. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which, Mr. Sorabji Nowroji, Prosecuting Inspector, G. I. P. Railway, charged Ramchandra Balaram, Prabashanker Harilal, Deoji Naranji, R. D. A. Almeida, and Pandurang Dinanath, with the theft of twenty-five bags of wheat valued at Rs. 300, consigned for delivery at the Wari Bunder Goods station of the G. I. P. Railway station and with abetment.

The facts of the case have already been reported.

The case for the prosecution was that for some time past a conspiracy had been formed among the railway employees at Wari Bunder and outstations, in consequence of which large numbers of bags of wheat were being stealthily removed from Wari Bunder and sold in the bazar. On the 10th of August, twenty-five bags of wheat were removed from Shed No. 6. When these bags arrived at Wari Bunder they were taken charge of by the first accused and were removed with the assistance of the second and third accused, and the fifth accused, who was the shed foreman, took part in the removal.

The Court convicted Prabashanker Harilal, the second accused Deoji Naranji, the third accused, and Pandurang Dinanath, the fifth accused, and sentenced each of them to four months' rigorous imprisonment. The fourth accused Almeida was acquitted, as the Court held that the only evidence against him was that of Ramchandra, the first accused, who was an accomplice and had a grudge against him. The charge against Ramchandra Balaram, the first accused, having been withdrawn at the instance of the prosecution, the Court discharged him.

POLICEMAN DISBELIEVED BY COURT.

Mr. Dastur also disposed of a case in which Jamin Kodabux and Luxuman Ramchandra were charged with assaulting Mahomedkhan Butakhan, a policeman, in the execution of his duty.

The policeman in his evidence stated that the accused were causing obstruction on the public road by flying kites, and when remonstrated with, the accused it was stated struck him with a stick.

The Court held that the prosecution story was an exaggerated one and disbelieving the policeman acquitted the accused. The case was struck out as false.

A MARWARI ROBBED.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court, Inspector Carter, placed Shaik Abdul Rahiman Shaik Mohamed, before Mr. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of having committed theft of a gold neck ornament valued Rs. 40, the property of Tairup Sada, a Marwadi.

The complainant and a friend of his were busy in an inner room taking their meals. They heard a noise in the shop and came out to see what was the matter. They saw the accused opening the shop cash box and removing a gold neck ornament.

The Court convicted the accused and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF RAILWAY STORES.

Superintendent Paterson placed before the same Magistrate two Marwadis named Himatmal Jarmal and Uda Mangal, with being in possession of 31 pounds of old copper and brass suspected to be stolen property.

Police Constable Babaji Ramji stated that he saw the two accused going along Parsi Statute Road, Byculla, at about 10-45 in the night with two bundles on their shoulders. He searched the bundles and found quantities of old copper and brass. In reply to the policeman's enquiries they stated that they had purchased the copper and brass from a railway servant at the G. I. P. Railway Workshops at Parel. They were taken to Parel, but were not able to trace the man from whom they had purchased them.

Mr. Walter Smith, in charge of the metal mould shop, G. I. P. Railway, indentified the property by the marks they bore, as belonging to the Parel Workshop.

The accused not having called any evidence were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 25 each or in default of payment were ordered to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

NATIVE DOCTOR ASSAULTED.

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Krishna Samji, a native doctor, charged Vasu Vishnu, with voluntarily causing him hurt and further charged Bhau Sakharam and Sadu Bann with assaulting him near the Currey Road Station on the night of the 22nd September.

The story for the prosecution was that the complainant was boarding with the second accused, he ceased doing so some months back, and since then accused and one Krishna Sapre had been harassing and molesting him. The complainant sent a petition to the Superintendent of Police in charge of the "F" Division. On the 10th September the accused havining come to know of this waylaid him while he was returning home. The first accused struck him with a stick on the head and inflicted two wounds, the second accused gave him blows with his fists, while the third accused kicked him.

The accused denied having assaulted the complainant and said that this was a false charge brought to harass them owing to enmity.

The Court convicted all the accused and sentenced the first accused to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment and the second and third accused were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

A good looking young Hindu boy, a student aged about 13 or 14, named Rao Sanker Madhalj, was prosecuted on Thursday for possessing two grains of cocaine on Wednesday at 6 p. m. The student said he had just reached Bombay that day had met a friend who gave him the cocaine. He was not a cocaine eater. Accused was fined Rs. 8 or in default of payment three days' rigorous imprisonment.

Before Mr. Kenneth Kemp, one Gayasanker was prosecuted for possessing six grains of cocaine and fined Rs. 15 or in default six days' rigorous imprisonment.—One Mahamma Yakub was arrested on Wednesday night at 8 in Kumbakoram lane for selling cocaine. The tobacco department having got information was after the accused and finding him selling cocaine at a well-known cocaine haunt the police tried to arrest him, but he ran away after secreting the cocaine packets—20 in number, 40 grains. Rs. 27 were found on the body of the accused who said that no "panch" were called when he was searched and that the cocaine was found before a piece of stone. He could not have thrown away the cocaine as there were policemen close to him.

Mr. Kemp to the Inspector.—Why did you not collect a panch?

The Officer.—It is not required by the law.

Mr. Kemp.—But why did you not collect a panch?

The Officer.—It was very difficult to get a panch, the people were very afraid and at the place there was no residents. They are all cocaine sellers there.

Mr. Kemp.—It is better to get a panch when searching a man though it is not required by the law.

His Worship, in convicting the accused, said that it was very desirable in such cases to have independent witnesses from the bystanders or neighbours. in this case the explanation of the officer was not satisfactory. Otherwise if in such cases there had been no independent witness except the officers of the Customs Department he would have dismissed the case. However in this case he would convict the accused and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment as the evidence was quite trustworthy.

OVERCROWDING A LAUNCH.

On Thursday before Mr. Setalvad, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mahammad Esack, tindal of the launch "Nippon," belonging to Ruttonji Bomanji, was charged with overcrowding it with coolies. The defence pleader said the prosecution wanted to show that as a larger number of coolies were carried by the launch the lights were obscured, but his case was that they were empowered to carry 43 passengers whereas they only carried 36 coolies on board.

The prosecuting officer interrupted and said there were 61 coolies.

The pleader.—The thing is that there was a boat which could not go alongside the quay and its passengers landed through the launch and hence the mistake of the police officers.

Prosecutor—The accused is only charged with obscuring the lights and not with carrying extra passengers. There might have been only 36 passengers, but they clustered round the lights so much that the lights were not visible.

The pleader.—If the passengers went round the lights what could the tindal do. The prosecutor said that the coolies were seated.

Mr. Setalvad.—The tindal must be responsible for all that happened in the boat and he ought not to have allowed the lights to be obscured. His Worship convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 15.

Victor Petit, Chief Engineer of the Indian Motor and Taxicab Company, Ltd., was charged before Mr. Setlawad at the instance of Mr. O. C. D. Wimbush of the Mutual Life Assurance Co. with reckless driving.

Motor Inspector Sheahy prosecuted.

At 8 p. m. on the 20th October last complainant was driving in a taxicab along Queen's Road towards Malabar Hill. Close to Churni Road station complainant noticed accused's car just in his front and it seemed that it was chasing another car. As both the racing cars were stopped by heavy traffic complainant came up and he saw the two flash away at a speed of 40 miles an hour. Reaching Sandhurst bridge accused stopped and began to follow complainant and sometimes passed him at a very high speed and at dangerously close quarters.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He however said that he did not drive faster than 20 miles an hour. He was testing his brakes.

The Court.—But testing the brakes might mean the breaking of men's heads?

The Accused.—It is impossible for a taxi to run more than 20 to 30 miles an hour. I was going at a speed of 20 miles an hour: there is too much traffic in Queen's Road to allow me to run at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

His Worship in convicting the accused and fining him Rs. 75 said that even 15 miles an hour in Queen's Road was too much speed and 40 miles an hour was too tremendous. The conviction was ordered to be endorsed on the accused's license.

RECEIVERS IN TROUBLE.

Yesterday Mr. Kenneth Kemp fined the receivers of the state of Narottamdas Gordhandas Rs. 15 for failing to comply with the Municipal order to carry out repairs of a house belonging to the state. The Receivers Lalji Naranji and Mulchand Nanji represented that they had carried out some of the repairs and the Magistrate himself visited the house and found it correct. But as all the repairs had not been carried out, his Worship convicted the accused. It was also argued on behalf of the defence that according to a ruling of Harrington and Brett, Justices of the Calcutta High Court the Receivers could not be sued without the sanction of the Court. His Worship said that the Bombay Act differed from the Bengal Act which did not include the owners.

LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.

Yesterday Mr. Setalwad in the Esplanade Police Court convicted the tindal of a big prow named Govinda Pandu importing four bottles of country liquor without a licence from Uran. In his boat other empty bottles smelling liquor were also found in the boat. The accused was fined Rs. 25.

A NEW DAILY.

Yesterday morning before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. A. J. Buckle declared himself as Printer and Publisher of the new daily paper to be published in Bombay. His Worship dispensed with securities both for the press and the paper: the company, it was stated, would have their own press.

## INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

### Great Expansion in the Burma Rice Crop.

Summary of the first forecast of the rice crop in the sixteen chief rice-producing districts of Lower Burma for the period ended the 30th September 1912. [On an average of the five years ending 1910-11, the area under rice in the territory to which this forecasts relates has represented some 10·2 per cent. of the total area under rice in British India.]

Summary.—The area under rice cultivation in the sixteen principal rice-growing districts of Lower Burma is reported to be 7,834,862 acres. This is 434,613 acres more than the area actually cultivated last year. All districts report expansion in the area under crop. The chief increases are in Insein, Hanthawaddy, Ma-ubin, Toungoo, Thaton and Amherst where floods have done comparatively little damage this year. The area over which crops have been destroyed aggregates 65,274 acres only and the area followed, 497,255 acres. Sowings were early or normal in most districts and the rains as a whole have been favourable, but more rain is now wanted in Insein and Myaungmya. The standing crop is in good condition.

## MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 30th Oct. to 6 a.m. on the 31st October:—

| | Attacks. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Plague ... | nil | nil |
| This day last year............ | nil | 1 |
| Total mortality from all causes | | 82 |
| Same date last year .............. | | 80 |
| Small-pox ........................ | nil | nil |
| Cholera........................... | nil | nil |

THE WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay, during the week ending 26th October, was 600, giving a death-rate of 31·85 per annum per thousand as against 29·62 the corresponding period of last year, and 31·25 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 101 died from fevers; 4, plague; 1, small-pox; 1, measles; 4, cholera; 5, leprosy; 49, phthisis; 27, diseases of the nervous system; 137, affections of the respiratory organs; 43, diarrhœa; 29, dysentery; 46, still-born; 48, old age and debility; and 12, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 20; Brahmin, 31; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 249; Hindu low caste, 57; Musalman, 176; Parsee, 21; Jew, 3; Native Christian, 34; Eurasian, 1; European 3; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 0; and other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 401 as against 445 for the corresponding period of last year, and 447 the average over the past five years.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

During the week ending on the 26th of Octobe plague mortality for all India totalled 1,289 agains 1,628. The Provincial figures were:—Bombay 297 Madras 72; Bengal 2; Bihar 40; the United Provinces 197; the Punjab 39; Burma 14, the Centra Provinces 34; Mysore 131; Hyderabad 175; Centra India 22 and Rajputana 266.

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill:—

| | | HIGH WATER. | | LOW WATER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of Month. | | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. | | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. |
| | | h. m. | ft. in. | | h. m. | ft. in. |
| Nov. | | | | | | |
| 1 | m | 3 30 | 27 1 | m | 9 30 | 21 0 |
| | | 3 15 a | 24 4 | | 9 11 a | 17 9 |
| 2 | m | 4 43 | 26 6 | m | 11 35 | 20 10 |
| | | 4 45 a | 23 11 | | 10 35 a | 18 10 |
| 3 | m | 5 58 | 26 4 | m | 0 55 a | 19 10 |
| | | 6 22 a | 24 3 | | | |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

| Nov. | | Sunrise | | Sunset |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| „ 1 (Friday) | „ | 6h 39m | „ | 6h 6m |
| „ 2 (Saturday) | „ | 6h 39m | „ | 6h 6m |
| „ 3 (Sunday) | „ | 6h 40m | „ | 6h 5m |

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last Quarter, Nov. 2nd 9h. 7·6m. a.m.; New Moon, 8th 7h. 34·8m. a.m.; First Quarter, 17th, 4h. 33·1m. a.m. Full Moon. 24th, 9h. 12·2m. p.m.

## MAHABLESHWAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, Oct. 28.

To begin with if you ever think of coming here via Wathar be sure that the Railway Company reserves your berth from Poona. It is a snare and a delusion to believe that if you book your berth at Victoria Terminus for Wathar, it necessarily follows that at 2 a.m., when you arrive at Poona, you will find a berth booked for you for this further journey. "Pas un morceau de il" as our lively neighbours the French would not say. My experience was to find three first class compartments on the Wathar train. One of these who occupied by a lady for baby and an ayah and another by a High Court Judge and his wife. The third bore a card reserving it for an Hon. Member. Fortunately the problem of deciding whether to face a High Court Judge at 2-30 a.m., or an infuriated mother in defence of her young was solved for me by the non-arrival of the Hon. Member, the consequent removal of the ticket from his compartment, and my truimphant entry into possession from which "Not Priam's hoary hairs defiled with gore, nor all my brothers gasping on the shore" would have moved me without legal process. The state of the roads near Wai, when we came up showed that it had been raining recently and indeed up to yesterday the mists have been rolling in at nightfall with occasional rain rendering play on the golf course and tennis courts far from pleasant. For the first time last night sleeping with a blanket and a rug one felt it cold.

Picnics are the order of the day. They are, as you know, a return to the aboriginal state. You can play at being a savage at Lingmulla on Lodwick Point or, if you can get tongas, at distant Partabgadh. The difficulty of securing tongas especially for the longer excursion is great and many are the piteous appeals to the harassed and genial superintendent by distracted hostesses who having provided for everything in the way of eating, drinking and good company, find themselves at the last moment without the means of conveyance. It is no use tendering food to your guests and saying "Go and enjoy yourselves, we cannot come with you unless we walk."

Children are as thick as blackberries of an afternoon on the Satara Road. If you want to take a lady friend for a walk in the afternoon, avoid the Satara Road or your rate of progression will be about a hundred yards every half hour. To me up to a certain age all children seem alike except when differentiated by symptoms of embonpoint. Not so the female mind and woe betide the unhappy cavalier who fails to distinguish James from John and Mary from Eliza. It has always passed my comprehension why (I forget the hero's name) went out of his way to secure golden apples in his race with Atalanta when he might have delayed and distracted that fair creature by stationing children of any age up to five years along the course.

It is proposed I believe to line the hedges to Mahableshwar with roses. When this is effected there will be no cause to grumble at the breakdown of the motor car service. If your car revolts at the prospect of the steep ascent you can get out and enjoy the perfume of the roses.

The Church is undergoing repairs and Divine Service is in the meantime held in the Sticky Court. It is a good place to hold it as not only is it big and airy but you can catch the golfers on the way to the course.

The married quarters at the Club are much appreciated and amongst those staying in them are Mr. Justice and Mrs. Heaton, the latter of whom everyone will be glad to hear is much better, and Mr. and Mrs. Sanders Slater. We need fear no attack by the more dangerous fauna of the district if the last named sportswoman has brought her rifle.

H. E. the Governor comes down, I believe, on the 15th to Poona and thence to Bombay on the 18th. Lady Clarke and he are to be seen every afternoon on the Links at a game of golf.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### An Appeal from Mazagon Roman Catholics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The church of Nossa Senhora da Gloria, Mazagon, will be transferred shortly to the new building at Byculla, and consequently the parishioners who will necessarily have to remain at Mazagon will be deprived of a convenient place for worship. May I, therefore, suggest that His Lordship the Bishop of Damaun may be pleased to build at Mazagon a chapel affiliated to the Gloria Church, where the parishioners residing at Mazagon, go and hear Mass on Sundays, and days of obligation?—Yours, etc,

A WORSHIPPER.

## NEW BIBBY LINER.

The new Bibby liner "Oxfordshire," which is on her maiden voyage, in Colombo recently. She had arrived a full complement of passengers, more than half of whom were booked for Colombo.

The "Oxfordshire" takes the place in the Bibby service of the "Staffordshire" which was recently sold to the Cie Sud-Atlantique for their new line between Bordeaux and the River Plate, on which route (in spite of her 13 winters) she will prove a very popular and up-to-date addition. The "Oxfordshire" is very similar to the rest of the Bibby fleet both in style and equipment, but naturally the new steamer is somewhat larger, and especially so in the accommodation for passengers, owing to the continuously growing popularity of the line so that whereas the "Staffordshire" had only 125 berths the "Oxfordshire" has some 300. In uniformity with all the steamers, she is fitted with twin propellers, duplicate engines for electric light and refrigeration, Marconi and submarine signalling instalments, fire extinguishing apparatus, leak stoppers, searchlight, and all the provisions to ensure safety are repeated in the new steamer, while she, like the rest, has an ample supply of boats to accommodate everybody (passengers and crew), and has a double bottom throughout and six watertight bulkheads. The boats are all under davits, and being within a moderate distance from the water are handy for rapid launching if required. Altogether she promises to be a very efficient and popular addition to this well-known and appreciated service to the East. She is under the command of the commodore, Lieut. Harris, R.N.R., Mr. A. W. Bibby, it is understood, proceeded with the "Oxfordshire" as far as Marseilles, according to his usual custom on first voyages.

The new liner, which was built by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., is practically of similar size and type to the "Gloucestershire." She is about 490 ft. long by 55 beam, and 8,600 tons gross, and she has accommodation for nearly 300 first-class passengers. She also has large cargo capacity and the most efficient arrangements for the working of both ship and cargo. Her double bottom runs right fore and aft, with eight water-tight bulkheads extending to the upper deck, and she has seven steel decks. The dining-saloon, on the upper deck, extends the whole width of the ship. It is panelled and framed in oak, richly carved, and is upholstered in moquette. The tables are rectangular and the fittings goldplated. Just abaft the saloon is the nursery—a distinct feature in Bibby Liners. The drawing-room, on the boat deck, is panelled and framed in satinwood, enriched with carving, with mahogany dado and furniture, the ceiling being white. The smoke-room, also on the boat deck, is upholstered in moquette and is panelled and framed in oak, relieved with carving. There is a verandah at the after-end containing small tables and revolving chairs. As in all Bibby steamers the state rooms are a special feature, being placed in the very best positions in the ship and including a number of single berth and two-berth rooms. All staterooms have natural light and ventilation, thanks to the special tandem arrangement designed and patented by Mr. Arthur Bibby. The rooms are panelled and framed, white the furniture is mahogany, and the upholstery moquette. The propelling machinery consists of two sets of quadruple expansion balanced engines, constructed by the builders of the hull, and in addition to a Marconi apparatus for wireless telegraphy the vessel has a submarine signalling apparatus.

Feminists will learn with interest that the electors of Zurich have just decided, by a large majority, against the Law prohibiting women teachers from following their profession after marriage. The Zurich Canton recently passed a Law to that effect, but the electors subquently declared against it by a majority of 3,000. As the same question is agitating other Swiss Cantons, the decision of Zurich is felt to be of general importance.

## THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. J. Monteath, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar.

In modification of the orders issued in Government Notification No. 9498, dated 14th October 1912, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. Leathem, I. C. S. on return to duty, to be Assistant Collector, Poona.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, I. C. S., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to commute into furlough the furlough on medical certificate granted to him by Government Notification No. 11498, dated 6th December 1911, and to extend it by one month and seventeen days.

Mr. P. B. Haigh, I. C. S., and Mr. P. J. Mead, I.C.S., have been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

Major G. E. Stewart, I. M. S., and Captain A. F. Hamilton, I. M. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Central Registration District, on 1st October 1912 before office hours.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. M. Phillips to act as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Southern Range, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. C. A. B. Beatty, or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. W. B. Manley, on relief, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dharwar.

Under the provisions of Rule 2 of the Rules for the guidance of the Benches of Honorary Presidency Magistrates the services of the following gentlemen appointed by Government to be Honorary Presidency Magistrates for the Town and Island of Bombay under their Notification No. 7648, dated the 23rd October 1912, in the Judicial Department to the Benches mentioned below:—Girgaum Bench.—Mr. Melville Leslie, and Mr. Dwarkadas Gordhandas. Mazagon Bench.—Khan Saheb Saiyid Main-ud-din Saiyid Husain. Khan Bahadur Jamsetji Rustomji Desai. Dadar Bench.—Dr. Savak Sorabji Batliwalla L. M. and S. Mr. Vasantrav Anandrav Dabholkar. Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole. Mr. Moreshwar Chintaman Javle. Fort Bench.—Mr. Robert Kennedy.

Major F. H. G. Hutchinson, M. B., C. M. (Edin.), D. P. H. (Camb.), I. M. S., is granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to eighteen months.

Captain H. A. Lafond, I. S. M. D., has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return and spend the rest of his leave in India.

Mr. O. H. T. Dudley, Acting Inspector of European Schools, Bombay and Central Provinces, is granted, with effect from the 23rd instant, privilege leave for two months and eighteen days in combination with furlough on medical certificate for three months and thirteen days.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. P. Wren, Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, to hold charge of the office of Inspector of European Shools, Bombay and Central Provinces, in addition to his own duties, pending relief by Mr. F. W. Marrs or further orders.

Mr. L. V. M. Robertson I. C. S., is appointed to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the Sub-Division comprising of the talukas of Anand, Borsad and Thasra from the 26th instant.

Mr. J. B. Hartshorne, I. C. S., is appointed to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the Sub-Division comprising of the talukas of Nadiad, Mehmedabad, Matar and Kapadvanj from the 26th instant.

Mr. A. E. Stanyon delivered over and Mr. L. H. Barford received charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Excise, Surat and Broach Districts, on 15th October 1912 before office hours.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S., on relief, to act as Collector of Hyderabad vice Mr. C. H. Blathwayt, I. C. S., proceeding on leave, pending further orders. Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, I. C. S. on return to duty, to act as Collector of Larkana, pending further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments with effect from 1st November 1912:—Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I. C. S., to act as Collector of Nawabshah, pending further orders. Mr. W. F. Hudson, I. C. S. to act as Collector of Thar and Parkar, pending further orders.

Mr. Raghavendra Ramkrishnaya Hattangadi, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Belgaum, is allowed privilege leave for two months with effect from 5th September 1912.

Mr. A. S. Manger, Assistant Engineer, posted to Sind in Government Notification No. E.-9340, dated 16th October 1912, attached to the Indus Right Bank Division is ordered for the benefit of the Public Service.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Denning, I. C. S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Nasik.

Mr. J. A. Guider, C.I.E., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for one month of the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 2392, dated the 23rd March.

Mr. M. B. Tyabji, I. C. S., First Grade Judge, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for seventeen months of the furlough granted to him in Government Notification No. 1792, dated the 6th March.

Major C. C. Murison, I. M. S., and Major H. Bennett, I. M. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Deputy Sanitry Commissioner, Sind Registration District, on 7th October after office hours.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette", Nov. 31.)

Mr. Mahadev Vasudev Joshi, Aval Karkun, taluka Shahapur in the district of Thana, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Guardasing Teumal to act as Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind, vice Mr. T. A. Fernandez revering and during the absence on leave of Mr. Wali Muhammad Hasan Ali or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Barker to act as Fourth Grade Deputy Superintendent of Police in Sind, during the absence on leave of Mr. Zia-ud-din Ahmed or pending further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. A. K. A. Prideaux to be Second Grade Assistant Collector of Excise. Mr. L. H. Barford to be Third Grade Assistant Collector of Excise, Panch Mahals, Broach and Surat Districts.

Mr Wali Muhammad Hasan Ali, Deputy Collector, Fourth Grade, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

Mr. Wali Muhammad Hasan Ali, Deputy Collector, Fourth Grade, has been allowed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. G. Birch to be a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in the vacancy of Mr. Muhammad Ibrahim Shaikh Ismail, seconded. Mr. Chainrai Bulchand to be a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in the vacancy of Mr. Mohanlal Manghirsing, deceased. Mr. Hiranand Tahilram to be a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector and to be seconded, while employed as Assistant Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind. Mr. Narainsing Hasasing to be a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector, vice Mr. Hiranand Tahilram, seconded. Mr. Kundansing Kishinchand to be a Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind.

The Bureau of Agriculture of the Philippine Islands is taking up the culture of date palms, and among other things is planning to plant 150 at Lamao Experiment Station to form an avenue of these palms to be known as Eden Avenue. This name is chosen from the fact that the fruit from which the seed is taken came from the Garden of Eden, or at least that portion of the old world in which it is generally acknowledged the Garden of Eden was located.

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man healthy in a fever den.

Of all chemists and stores in India—MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

## NEW BOOKS.

Messrs. John Long have just published a new novel by Victor L. Whitechurch, author of "Off the Main Road," entitled, LEFT IN CHARGE. The central figure is the Rev. Howard Ross, who is "left in charge" of a country parish during the Vicar's absence. Fresh from the large author world he brings his knowledge of life into the more circumscribed area of the little village with varying effect on the rustic mind. The same firm have also published THE SLEEPING VILLAGE, by Julia Neville, a story of rural life in Russia as it is to-day.

That the game of golf has been revolutionised by the latter-day changes in the ball is agreed by all distinguished habitues of the links. Harry Vardon's new book HOW TO PLAY GOLF to be published on September 26th brings up to date the subject of instruction. He describes lucidly and pointedly the shots that pay at the present time; the shots which he personally plays. The right and wrong positions for each stage of the various strokes are shown by numerous illustrations from photographs. Messrs Methuen are the publishers.

THE ROMANCE OF A FAVOURITE by Frederic Loliee, translated by Morton Fullerton (Constable). Here we have once more the sad life story of a beautiful woman who once had the greatest in the land at her feet. Her name was Madame de Castiglione "surnamed the Divine" because of her superhuman loveliness. Madame de Castiglione began her strange career of masculine conquest at the Court of the Tuilerico as secret emissary of her native country, Italy. A favourite of Napoleon III, one of the most admired women at the French Court, a rival in beauty of the Empress Eugenic, she played her cards brilliantly for a time—and then lost. In the end we find her left standard by those for whom she had fought solitary and alone among the broken fragments of her castle of cards, a bitter, poor, restless, and irritable old woman. Not even the greatest enemy she possessed in the days of her prime could have wished her a more unhappy death than the one which fate held in store for her.

GENERAL MALLOCK'S SHADOW by W. B. Maxwell. (Hutchinson and Co. 6s.)—"Once there was a man whom the gods took pleasure in punishing. It was said that he had committed a great crime, and wherever he went he was blamed and scoffed at—till he could not bear the eyes of the world, and he prayed for release from his torment. . . . Then the gods made him invisible." The man was gone. "Only the shadow remained." Wherever he passed—ignored, unchallenged, unseen—the shadow still fell. Fifteen years before General Mallock with a small force at Andalkund, beyond the Indian frontier, surprised and surrounded by overwhelming numbers, had surrendered under a solemn promise of safe conduct for the garrison. The promise was broken; the retreat became a massacre; very few reached the British lines. Thoughtless people, living sheltered lives at home, are apt to suppose that personal courage and a moderate acquaintance with what passes in their minds for drill are all that is required to make a successful soldier. Of the grave responsibility which attaches to every decision taken at a moment of crisis they have not even a suspicion. The man who hardens his heart is a cold-blooded butcher; the man who is swayed by feelings of humanity is a coward. "The women and children? No, don't think of them. It's the women and children who never forgive you. It is in their faces that you'll read your condemnation to your dying day. Take that from me. It's the lesson that men learn too late." There was no court-martial. Censured and disgraced, yet keenly resenting the injustice meted out to him, General Mallock retired to a lonely Yorkshire moor, where he might hope to be forgotten. But the shadow lay on him and his—on the children now growing up and the old sergeant installed as butler, who never wavered in their allegiance to "The General." Even so, everything reminded him of the past—a local trade dispute, a chance word on some commonplace topic, the fact of a neighbour's having neglected to call, even the title of his boys' school prize—all seemed charged with hidden meaning. The imperceptible gradations by which a man with a grievance may become a man with a predominant idea, and at last a madman, are sympathetically depicted. Occasionally the smouldering fire burst into flame. "Give my compliments to Major Grinling, and tell him I'd not be ashamed to see the ghosts of all the men who served under my command. The dead are kinder than the living." A few touches like this make us feel that, sane or insane, he is always a gallant gentleman. By a chain of circumstances not inherently improbable the old general is once again confronted with an emergency. Just when he seems to have sunk to the position of a useless cipher, when others are attempting to direct and all are dismayed or undecided, the old spirit revives: the soldier takes command by sheer force of character, and the rest instinctively obey. With no conscious idea of redeeming his deputation, no thought but that of duty, General Mallock becomes a hero.

THE KING IN INDIA.—The official story of the royal visit to India and the ceremonies of the Durbar by the Hon. John Fortescue, which has just been published by Messrs. Macmillan and Co., is not only full of interest for the student of contemporary history, but is a fascinating volume for the general reader by reason of the vivid and able manner in which great scenes are described and of the narration of hitherto unrecorded incidents which personal intimacy with the chief personages can alone reveal. The author is a frank critic—if frequently inaccurate—and some of his criticisms are likely to cause considerable comment. "For the first time" he says, "the three flags borne by a royal yacht—Admiralty flag at the fore, Royal Standard at the main, and the Union Jack of an Admiral of the Fleet at the mizzen—were seen east of the Mediterranean; and it seemed a pity that there was but one escorting cruiser to do honour to the occasion." Early in the voyage, after passing Ushant, the royal yacht Medina encountered a full gale from the south-west. She pitched heavily and at every plunge took in green seas over her bows. Officers, men, and passengers suffered in a surprising degree from sea-sickness, the men perhaps most severely of all. Upon this fact the author passes the caustic comment that the British sailor of these days so rarely leaves home waters that he has little experience of long, heavy seas. In the course of this storm the number of seamen prostrate was extraordinary and the attendance of passengers at meals was very scanty. During the night of November 12, a heavy sea struck the Medina amidships, broke down the window of a cabin on the second deck, and flooded it. "Early in the voyage," the chronicler states, "the King expressed his desire, though he did not make it his command, that such members of the suite and their servants as required it should be re-vaccinated. To so wise a measure, there were no conscientious objectors." After narrating the receipt of a wireless message of greeting from Delhi, the author adds significantly, "If all wireless telegrams received during the voyage had been of a like innocent tenor, the King would have enjoyed more repose than he did." There is a glowing picture of the royal progress in Bombay, but of the state entry into Delhi, the official historian has a different and a very candid story to tell. The truth, he says, must be told outright that the King-Emperor was not recognised as he passed. His Majesty's dress was not sufficiently distinctive; his pomp not sufficiently personal. Malignant officialism had deliberately destroyed the pageant. Plainly, therefore, on any future occasion the person of the King should be notably distinguished. An amusing story is told of the presentation of colours at Delhi. The adjutant-general of the Indian troops forgot to provide himself with a ticket for the pavilion. Advancing in full uniform with many decorations he was stopped by the sentry and required to produce his ticket. He was proceeding to explain when the sentry cut him short with. Beg pardon, sir, but my orders are to admit no one without a ticket. The adjutant-general had to seek entrance elsewhere. On the Durbar itself there was a blemish. Where all else was splendid, superb in colour, and glorious in decoration, the carpet round the foot of the stand, and on which their Majesties had to walk was, says the candid critic, "of the commonplace red baize generally associated with weddings at churches in the West End of London." In meeting a possible criticism of his strictures on the ground of expense Mr. Fortescue gives an instance of the difference between the civil and military expenditure. The author says that Rs. 5,00,000 (about £33,000) was spent on sixty people in the Government of India's camp, while for the whole of the headquarter camp of the Army, 160 people, the grant was only Rs. 25,000 (£1,666). Had less money been spent by the civilians on their camp more would have been available for proper decoration of the amphitheatre. The writer says, and all who were present will agree with him: "The success of the Durbar was ascribed above all to the sympathetic bearing and perfect dignity of their Majesties."

## ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. R. A. Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, at 6 p. m. when Lt. Col. K. R. Kirtikar, I. M. S., (retd.), occupied the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following Papers were then read. (1.) Notes on two Human Skulls from Northern India, with illustrations, by the Presidency Lt. Col. K. R. Kirtikar, I. M. S. (retd)., (2.) The Peacock in Asiatic Cult and Superstition by Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra M. A., B. L. (3.) A Few Notes on the Folklore about the Peacock by Shams-ul-ulma Jivanji Jamshedji Modi B. A.

Lt. Col. K. R. Kirtikar, the President, showed one human skull with three photographs. The skull was found in Northern India in a river-bed deep buried in the sand. It was an old skull and must have been under ground for several years. There were three pen-and-ink sketches of the second skull which was sent by Lt. R. W. G. Hingston, I. M. S., of the 21st. Punjab Cavalry now stationed at Jhelum. The skull depicted was found along with some of the other remnants of the human skeleton at Sialkote last April, projecting from the side of a deep Nallah at the depth of about six feet below the cultivated ground. The skeleton must have been lying underground for several years. The President showed the differences between the measurements of the two skulls and said that they belonged to the Dolichocephalic type, that is, a man of the Aryan or Caucasian race. The three recognized forms of the human skull were then described namely the Oval in the white races such as the European, Caucasian etc. Pyramidal in the yellow, or Mongolian races; and the Prognathans in the dark or Negro races.

The skull and Lt. Hingston's letter and description with measurments were received from Mr. W.S. Millard, Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Natural History Society, to whom hearty thanks were recorded.

The following is a summary of Mr. S. C. Mitra's Paper, "The Peacock in Asiatic Cult and Superstition":—The Peacock is sacred to Kartikeya, the Hindu God of war, and that, in Sanskrit literature and Bengali poetry, the call-notes of this bird are mentioned as one of the usual accompaniments of the rainy season. Attention is also drawn to Bengal Indian folktales wherein the peacock figures largely. Two legends have been set forth, one of them explaining why, in English folklore, peacocks feathers are considered unlucky. The peculiar cult of the Yezidis or the Devil-worshippers of Mesopotamia, who worship the redeemed Devil in the semblance of a peacock, has also been discussed. It has also been shewn that the supposed peacock-god of the Yezidis, recently presented by Mr. Schwaiger, to the British Museum, London, is not a genuine article but a modern one manufactured in Persia to a well-known Indian curio dealers' order which cost a few rupees only.

Mr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi then submitted his brief paper as a short supplement to Mr. Sarat Chandra Mitra's paper, the summary of which is as follows:—The East is said to be the home of the Peacock. Alexander the Great first took it to the west. He was pleased with its beauty and prohibited its being killed. According to some ancient writers, the ancient Greek mythology says that the hundred eyes of Argus who watched over when she was turned into a cow, were transferred on his being killed by Hermis to the tail of a peacock, the coloured spots on which are spoken of as "eyes." Among the Romans, it became a symbol of apotheosis or deification. From the Romans, the early Christians took it as a symbol of Eternity and immortality. This accounts for its appearance in the tombs of the early Christian martyrs in the catacombs of Rome. According to Pliny this bird gave presages to the Romans. Some parts of its body served as remedies for diseases. Latterly, the peacock became an old heraldic type of royalty and nobility. A Gujarati song describes a story of a queen becoming a "suttee for the loss of her pet peacock. It was the royal emblem of Burmese Kings. According to a Persian poet, the bird introduced Satan into the paradise under the form of a serpent with seven heads. So it was expelled from Heaven and its sight has become a sign of evil omen among some people. The author of the 'Peacock's Pleasaunce" gives some stories of a superstitious dislike for a Peacock.

The Hon. Secretary placed before the meeting a printed Circular from the President of the Rice Institute (Houston, Texas, U.S.A.) inviting the President of the Anthropological Society at the inaugural opening of the New University.

## BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following general summary of crop and season reports in the Bombay Presidency during last week, has been published:—

There was slight rain during the week in parts of the Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak and Kolhapur. More rain is needed in parts of Gujarat, the Deccan, Bijapur and Rewa Kantha. Harvesting of kharif crop generally continues. Lands are being prepared for rabi cultivation in parts of Sind, Gujarat, Mahi Khantha and Rewa Kantha. Rabi sowing is in progress in parts of Karachi, Gujarat, the Deccan; Bijapur, Baroda and Kolhapur. The standing crops were suffering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of East Khandesh and Rewa Kantha and generally in good condition elsewhere. The fodder supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition but is deficient in parts of Ahmednagar, Satara and Cutch. Drinking water-supply was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have risen in Hyderabad, have fallen in Sukkur, Larkana, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Kanara, East Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Dharwar, and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 30 to 50 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 14 to 41 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 36 per cent. less than normal in Konkan, 26 to 48 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 30 to 44 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

The public health is generally good. Distribution of takavi continues. The stock of grain are sufficient. Numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 26th October were 8,154 in Ahmednagar, Poona, and Sholapur. In the Native States of Kathiawar and Jath the numbers on gratuitous relief were 2,083.

## BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

### PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

| ......... | For week ending 18th Oct, 1912. | Total from 1st April to 18th Oct 1912. | For week ending 18th Oct 1911. | Total from 1st April to 18th Oct. 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vessels piloted into harbour. | 21 | 677 | 19 | 650 |
| Vessels piloted out of harbour. | 25 | 631 | 26 | 660 |
| Vessels transported ...... | 28 | 472 | 23 | 431 |
| Vessels attended to ...... | 1 | 59 | 2 | 42 |
| Vessels warped ......... | ... | 49 | 3 | 30 |

Within recent years a great demand has arisen for relics of Ancient Egypt, and large sums of money are spent by the public each year in the purchase of scarabs, pottery, figures, etc., which are said to have been taken from the tombs in that country. Many of these objects are frauds, and of quite recent manufacture, but as the itinerant sellers have a most plausible manner and a glib tongue, travellers are frequently taken in, and pay large sums of money for worthless specimens. It is with the object of giving some guidance to those interested in Egypt and its antiquities that Dr. T. G. Wakeling is publishing with Messrs. A. and C. Black a book entitled "Forged Egyptian Antiquities," which will be illustrated with many examples of objects usually offered for sale.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and drops.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market Bombay.

## THE GHENT EXHIBITION.

### Larger and More Important Than Brussels.

### WIDE RANGE OF EXHIBITS.

The Ghent International Exhibition, to be held next year, promises to be a most important one, particularly from the point of view of the machine trades. It is likely even to be a more extensive and a more comprehensive Exhibition than the one held in 1910 in Brussels, the Belgian capital city. The grounds are larger by 50 acres than those of the Brussels Exhibition, larger funds are to be expended in preparations, and various Continental nations have resolved to exhibit more extensively at Ghent than they did at Brussels. France may not be our greatest competitor, but France has taken 75,000 square metres of space, against the 50,000 she occupied on the Solbosch site at Brussels. So far as machine-tools are concerned, the chief challenges come from Germany and from Belgium itself.

The occasion of this Exhibition is the famous quinquennial flower show of the Ghent growers, perhaps the most remarkable flower show in the world; and in connection with this, the horticultural societies have decided to erect a permanent glass building similar to the Crystal Palace, but a third larger in area. This new building is to stand in the City Park. Large restaurants and a concert hall, all permanent buildings also, are to be connected to it. The general Exhibition will lie beyond the park; the main entrance to the Exhibition grounds is to be in close proximity to the station, a number of other entrances being provided, giving access from the city. A most favourable site has been secured for the British section. This will be located at the head of the Avenue des Nations, the Palais des Beaux Arts being opposite, and it cannot be missed by a single visitor going through the Exhibition. By those who come from the Palace of Horticulture it will be the first section seen. Ghent, it should be noted, is easy of access from Germany, Holland, France, and England alike; and there seems no reason to doubt that the Exhibition will be very largely visited.

It is gratifying to learn that, in the centre of the Belgian cotton trade, English makers of cotton spinning machinery intend to take part in this coming international display, and it may be confidently hoped that the Ghent Exhibition will affirm their monopoly of the trade, and their right to claim that this monopoly is absolutely well founded. The British Section at Ghent will be mainly a machinery section and it ought to be beyond all doubt the most important machinery section there. The possibility of this arose when the Exhibitions Branch of the Board of Trade decided on a new policy, that of making a collective exhibit. They had the assurance that, after Ghent, there was to be, for ten years to come, no exhibition in Belgium having official sanction, and they were doubtless bound to consider whether, in these circumstances, an attempt should not be made to organise once more an all-round representation of British products. But what they have, in fact, resolved to do is to insist upon the clear predominance of two great industries which are of especial interest to that particular country—machine-making and pottery. In the case of the latter the situation is comparatively simple since it resolves itself in continuing the most satisfactory course which found such general recognition at the Brussels Exhibition of 1910.

Specialisation will therefore form the feature of the display made by Great Britain both in cotton-spinning machinery and in the machine-tool trade in general. The collective exhibit will be undertaken by the Machine-Tool and Engineering Association, Limited. This Association has charge of the Engineering and Machinery Exhibition which is to open at Olympia on October 4 and there seems to be no reason why it should not hope to take over a full representation of exhibitors to Belgium. In order that the latter may see clearly what is to be done there the Exhibition Branch of the Board of Trade is to have at Olympia a stand at which a detailed model of the British Pavilion at Ghent will be shown and all necessary information furnished.—"Engineering."

## BRITISH COAST EROSION.

### Coast not the Same for two Days Together.

The natural growth and depletion of sea-beaches is not only a subject of great interest, but, says "Engineering," is one of those larger questions which affect the nation. The configuration of the coast-line of Great Britain is not the same for two consecutive days. Headlands are growing further seawards, low coast-lines, formed of easily-eroded material, are continually being set back owing to the inroads of the sea: while on other parts of our coast accretion is taking place very rapidly, so much so that land is being reclaimed in large areas, and while the area of certain counties is being reduced, that of others is being steadily increased.

The principal erosion in England, as is well known, occurs on the east and south coasts, more particularly on the east coast. The reason for this is obvious. On that coast the cliffs are low, and formed, for the most part, of glacial deposit, which has little cohesion, and is easily eroded. Land springs occur frequently in the boulder clay, and these increase the rate of erosion considerably. Other parts of the east coast, such as the Lincolnshire coast, consist largely of sand-dunes, which offer very little resistance to the inroads of the sea. On the south coast also, the low, flat, coast-line offers very little resistance to the sea, and so we find that most of the erosion in Great Britain occurs on these two coasts—east and south. This erosion is checked largely on those parts of the coast where the cliffs are of a more permanent character—namely, of limestone, as in Northumberland, or of chalk, as are the Dover cliffs, and Beachy Head.

While chalk itself is not a very hard rock, like the rocks of Cornwall, Wales, or Scotland, still its massiveness, attaining as it does in places nearly 1000 ft. in thickness, has retarded the erosive action of the sea in some parts of both the east and south coasts. The rate of erosion of the chalk cliffs of Flamborough Head is about 1 ft. per annum, and this includes the occasional falling of large pieces of chalk, sometimes weighing 10 to 20 tons. The boulder clay composing the Holderness cliffs consists of clay, sand, gravel and larger stones; the pummelling action of the waves at the base of the cliff in a short time causes huge fissures to occur in the cliff, and these in time open out until a mass of the cliff falls on to the foreshore. The action of the sea on this is to disintegrate the mass; the rate of erosion varies from 7 ft. per annum in some parts, to 15 ft. per annum in other parts the average rate being 11 ft. per annum. The cliffs are also being eroded immediately to the north of Bridlington—e. g., the cliffs formed of glacial drift. The rate of erosion here is 6 ft. per annum.

At Hornsea and Withernsea, continues "Engineering", two substantial sea defences have been carried out, and the erosion stopped. Except, however, for the sea-frontage of these towns, the Holderness coast is quite unprotected. Proceeding south from Bridlington, the first village arrived at is Wilsthorpe. This small township has long ago been washed away, and the only remaining cottage in the parish had to be pulled down in 1905, in order to save the materials. Ten years before, it had between the house and the edge of the cliff a long garden, a grass paddock, and a public footpath, and previous to this a public highway. Auburn is next met with as we proceed south; the site of the ancient village of that name is now far out to sea, and at high-water of spring-tides is covered by nearly three fathoms of water. Only two houses of this village now remain, and one of these, which at one time stood back some distance from the cliff, now projects partly over the cliff; in fact, part of it has already tumbled over. Immediately to the south of Auburn the village of Hartburn once stood, but this has gone in a similar manner, no trace of it remaining. Barmston comes next. There is a depression in the cliff for about three-quarters of a mile between Auburn and Barmston, and the land here presents a most desolate appearance, for the cliffs being low, the sand from the foreshore has blown on to the land, and it looks like a barren waste.

And so, concludes "Engineering," we might go on in our description of the havoc which is being wrought on the Holderness coast. As we inspect the coast with the ancient map in our hands, we look in vain for many of the villages and townships shown thereon, and for the old coach road which ran along the cliffs. We see Hornsea Beck upon the old maps, but we learn that this long ago disappeared into the sea, and since 1546 thirty-eight houses and a number of fields have followed.

## ROSEBERY ON LITERATURE.

### New Advice on the "100 Best Books."

### HUMOUR AT PEEBLES.

Peebles, which has the names of Gladstone Campbell-Bannerman and Andrew Carnegie on its burgh roll of freemen, has added Lord Rosebery and Lord Murray of Elibank to the list.

The ceremony was associated with the formal opening of the Carnegie extension of the Chambers Institution, which has been made possible by a gift of £10,000 from Scotland's millionaire Steel King.

Lord Rosebery, encouraged by the fact that the long and complicated 17th century oath of the Peebles burgess was now obsolete, remarked that there were other customs when men of distinction, informer days were honoured, for not only they themselves were honoured but also all their retinue, amounting to 50 or 60 persons. (Laughter.) If, under the old circumstances, they had conferred the freedom on Lord Murray a few months ago, he might have brought as his retinue the whole of the Liberal party in the House of Commons. (Laughter.) But Lord Murray had given up the high office he had filled with such distinction—(applause)—and retired into the privacy of the House of Lords, where his talents would now be wasted. (Laughter).

There are two jokes always made about Peebles (his lordship continued), and both are familiar, though I did not know that the second had been fastened upon Peebles. Of course the first is "Peebles for pleasure," and with that I heartily agree; but it is always uttered in a satirical sense. The second is a famous saying that a Scotsman had hardly been in London 12 hours before "bang went saxpence."

That, I was happy to find by referring to the original copies of "Punch," was fathered on what was called a Peeblesian, which meant, in the corrupt Southern tongue, a native of Peebles. Well, again, I regard that as most creditable to Peebles, because, as I understand from the provost, Mr. Andrew Carnegie delivered you a lecture on thrift—(laughter)—and if that joke be well founded you are perhaps the worst audience he could have chosen. (Laughter.) Thrift must be deeply embedded in the descendants and relatives of the immortal Peeblean who said "bang went saxpence."

I have spent my life opening libraries. I am wearied to death of libraries. (Laughter.) I live in them and when I come out of them to talk about them I feel that the subject is so hackneyed that there is really no more to be said. But there are a few things a veteran in life may say not uselessly to the young about books and their use and misuse.

"In the first place, I think you have the best library for the formation of character—and, after all, the object of all libraries and such appliances must be in the long run the formation of character. You have the best library the world can offer in the national beauties of your county. (Cheers.) For the formation of character the glories of nature are better than any books.

"I view books from a threefold point of view. In the first place, they furnish the tools that you require for your various professions—law, theology, engineering, whatever it may be. Then they furnish to you literature and they furnish to you recreation. I suppose literature means the standard books. That is the highest form of literature. What are the standard books? That is a question that I am quite ready to ask, but which I do not propose to answer. I suppose some people would say that the standard books are those lists of the hundred best books that competent gentlemen are so ready to furnish on the slightest possible occasion, and the only doubt in regard to which, on reading the list, is whether the furnishers have always read the books. (Laughter.)

"Lord Acton furnished a list of a hundred books that he wished his son to read, and we, knowing his great reputation, all rushed to this list, and we found that it consisted of a hundred books, mostly German, almost entirely theological, none of which I had ever heard of before—(laughter) and as to which as the list was posthumous, we always feel a lurking doubt about whether it was not a joke which Lord Acton bequeathed to us. (Laughter.)

"But I firmly believe this—that if a man, in his honesty and conscience, proceeded to read the hundred best books in any list right through, he would never wish to read anything again. (Laughter.) I confess I can give no advice on this point. I believe that the best literature for everybody is the literature that they can assimilate, that they can digest." (Cheers.)

Lord Murray, in a brief reply, referred to the House of Commons as it was and as it is, and said that there was still the same gentlemanly spirit and the same sense of fairness in political life.

## BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

A great deal of interest is felt in the announcement that Sir Aston Webbs plans for improving the front of Buckingham Palace have been officially approved, and that the rebuilding will be undertaken next summer. No alteration of the interior of the building is contemplated, but in place of the present mean exterior there is to be a frontage, we are told, of classical design, made of Portland stone. For the moment no further particulars of the design are available. The chief objection to the present facade, in the opinion of a well-known authority who discussed the question of the rebuilding in an interview with a press representative is its restless skyline. The front was originally painted the creamy colour of Bath stone, and if it had been repainted every two or three years, and not allowed to become so encrusted with dirt, it would never have evoked such hostile criticism as it has received. The Palace itself was designed by Nash. It was his finest building, and his nephew Pennethorne carried out the magnificent ballroom and the interior decoration. Afterwards Edward Blore came in. He took away the Marble Arch from the front of the Palace, and put in the facade that exists to-day. For some time the Marble Arch, as a result of this alteration, remained derelict. Sir Charles Barry drew up a scheme for putting it at the end of Cleveland-row, and for making an entrance there to the Green Park from Pall Mall. Eventually, however, it was placed in its present meaningless position at the bottom of Edgeware-road.

Blore's front for the Palace was not unsatisfactory or objectionable except for the absurd statuary, and the ragged skyline. It is quite equal, in fact, to the architecture of the present day. Public opinion, however, demands some new feature—some expression that the King is in residence. People are not grumbling so much at the architecture as at the dingy colour of the building. What is wanted in the new facade is fine character. With the examples before him of the new Palace of the King of the Belgians at Brussels of the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, of the Palace at Potsdam, and of the Escurial at Madrid, it is to be hoped that the architect will be highly inspired to give it the character of a Royal Palace, and not of a town hall, a museum, or a railway station. There is a chance in this rebuilding if the right methods are followed to stimulate architectural progress for a century. It is, in fact, the most important architectural chance in London. The rebuilding is to cost £60.000.

According to the "Australian Journal of Parmacy," enormous quantities of eucalyptus oil have been consumed in the mining districts of Tasmania, in the processes of preparing sulphides of zinc and lead. About half a pound of oil is emulsified by vigorously shaking it up with 100 gallons of water, and with this mixture the moistened or powdered ore is stirred up. The euchalyptus oil absorbs the sulphide particles and carries them to the surface; together with the gold and silver contained in them, up to 25 per cent. of the actual content of the powdered ore being recovered by this process.

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## GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Fondants with the flavouring left out. That, as near as I can get it, is my general impression of "Doormats;" wrote Herbert Farjenon in mail week; and I record it here with a very real disappointment, having spent so many delightful evenings with Mr. Hubert Henry Davies in the past. I entered Wyndham's Theatre confident that I should be able to praise. But somehow the entertainment had no flick in it. It was as though Mr. Davies had set himself down to write a play because it was expected of him, because it was "about time."; as though he had not realised that invention is the bastard of necessity and art. Be this as it may, it is possible to lay your finger with tolerable certainty on one cause of the failure. Mr. Davies has embarked on the highly dangerous experiment of writing a play round a phrase. Mr. Barrie brought this off with some success in "The Twelve Pound Look," wisely compressing his wheeze into a single act. Mr. Jones's "Dolly Reforming Herself" (a long-winded excuse for introducing the verb "to sweedle") and Mr. Maughan's Smith (a "tamecat" catchword in three acts) showed up the real infirmities of such an attack. And, like these, "Doormats"—which sets out to classify the human race into Boots and Doormats—collapses badly because the situations are mere illustrations of the word-idea instead of the word idea (as in "The Mollusc") being a mere illustration of the situations.

The plot deals with the customary triangle: Husband "alias" Doormat, Wife "alias" Boot, and Friend "alias" (shall we say?) Scraper. Husband gives way continually to Wife, who goes just far enough with Friend to rouse the anxiety of the audience, and not quite far enough to alienate its sympathies. Matters reach such a pass that Husband eventually suggests, in his doormatted way, that he shall take the necessary steps to enable Wife to divorce him. The break-up of the problem comes with an I-see-you-in-your-true-light-now scene, in which Friend professes himself ready to accept Husband's sacrifice. This is the least notable play that Mr. Davies has yet written. But he has achieved so much delightful work in the past that there is no call to remember it against him. Mr. Gerald du Maurier in a Gerald du Maurier part, Mr. Alfred Bishop in an Alfred Bishop part, and Miss Marie Lohr in a Marie Lohr part are all good. Mr. Dawson Milward, in what managers appear to think is a Dawson Milward part, but clearly isn't, seems to me much too prim and proper for another man's wife-winner.

It is related of Mr. Willy Clarkson's father that, being asked after an important first night how the play had gone, he answered enthusiastically: "Splendid, my boy, splendid! you couldn't see a join!" If M. Henry Kistermaeckers could have truthfully given the same response after the first night of "The Turning Point" at the St. James's he would (from his own point of view) have scored a complete success, since his object has been to turn out one of those rather old-fashioned articles called "well made plays," and a well-made play is a play that depends for its effects on a number of joints you can't see. Certainly he has accomplished a good deal of ingenious dovetailing, with the result that he succeeds in producing a kind of emotional jigsaw. But instead of all the tricky little pieces forming a harmonious whole when the picture is complete, there are some that stand out disconcertingly through being badly cut. One of these occurs in the first act, after Colonel Felt has been hauling Marcel Beaucourt over the coals for making love to his (Felt's) wife. Now, Madame Felt is anxious to arrange a divorce; and in a hasty conversation with Beaucourt (whose relations with her are strictly moral) she asks him to come and talk over the situation "in my rooms—to night—about one o'clock", There is no reason why (being guests at a house party) they should not discuss the matter quietly and respectably any time during the succeeding day in the garden or the drawing-room, or where they will—especially as Felt has to pay visits to a neighbouring fort, of which he is in command. But Mr. Kistermaeckers is all for the big scene in the bedroom, and so employs this ridiculously theatrical little device.

Then there is a coincidence of independent crises, Felt being pressed to pay his debts to a creditor whom he discovers to be a foreign spy (and so throttles) on the same night that he has had his row with Beaucourt and Beaucourt has made his appointment with Madame Felt. While in the last act, when Felt has won back his wife, when the spy-killing business has reached its climax, when officials have been called up to investigate the mysterious death, and when the Colonel has confessed all to Beaucourt, Beaucourt (in whom patriotism excels all other emotions) is enabled to hush the matter up through being appointed "that very morning" Minister of Justice. There is, however, one excellent piece of psychological insight. Felt has come to his wife's bedroom, told her of the murder, and won back her love. The two are on the top note of emotion when there comes the knocking on the door. It is Beaucourt. Anxious to be rid of him at all costs, Madame Felt raises her voice and pretends to be speaking to her maid. Beaucourt departs. But now Felt rounds on her. Why did she pretend to Beaucourt that it was her maid who was with her? Why didn't she want him to know that Felt, her own husband, was in her rooms? His renewed jealousy is natural enough, as was her citing of the maid. And for the moment we get a very real and poignant situation. The whole play must go better when acted by French actors, the emotions being so typically un-English. But Sir George Alexander and Miss Ethel Irving make a vigorous attack, even if they are generally unsuited to their material.

The new regime at Birmingham has been inaugurated amid no little excitement. The advent of Sir Henry Wood as the successor of Costa and Richter—a strange enough sequence, if one comes to think of it—has had some exciting results. Everybody is agreed as to the wonderful improvement he and Mr. R. H. Wilson have wrought in the chorus, which is now a superb instrument with a magnificent tone and most sensitively responsive to the conductor's every wish. It is when we come to the nature of these wishes themselves that there is disagreement. What the public thought one had no means of telling, for a long hallowed tradition condemns a Festival audience which listens to sacred music to an inarticulate and passive attitude. It is the less pleasant to have to express opinions strongly adverse to a man who has done so much work which entitles him to lasting fame because the good things of the Festival were many. We had one of the most vivid and picturesque performances of Verdi's "Requiem" that one can remember; Brahms' "Requiem" was made to express the oppisite view of the Last Things with dignity and serenity; the singing of Mme. Ackte in the closing scene of "Salome" and the playing of the orchestra and of Senor Casals in Strauss' "Don Quixote" was quite unrivalled, and the choir sang two things so very opposite in nature as Delius' beautifully imagined "Sea Drift" and a Bach Motet superbly.

What was chiefly to be objected to was Sir Henry Wood's policy of trying to improve "The Messiah," the Matthew Passion, and Elijah by presenthing them to us as if they were twentieth-century music of the neurotic and sensational school. The result was in each case an unlovely hybrid. One cannot paraphrase "Paradise" Lost into the idiom of the "Barrack-Room Ballads without spoiling both, nor change York Minster into a Picture Palace. To make the Hallelujah Chorus a corybantic orgy of sound, to plaster thick layers of sentiment over the Chorales in the Passion—all these are artistic mistakes which the honest critic must condemn, especially as the Birmingham Festival sets the artistic standard for half the Kingdom. The effect of such things on the younger generation, which gets its first impressions of masterpieces on such occasions, cannot fail to be pernicious in the extreme. What made it more lamentable was that, technically, the chorus-singing in all the "improved" things was, so masterly, and that obviously an infinity of trouble had been expended on them. Apart from such striking case of new "interpretation," there was throughout the performances of the works, a constant pulling to pieces of the Musical phrase, an almost morbid inability to keep the tempo unchanged for two bars at a time and an over-emphasis of eveything, which were irritating in the extreme even to those who hate most heartily the old-fashioned, stodgy readings of the classics. It is quite true that neither Bach nor Handel nor Mendelssohn turned out lengths of contrapuntal exercises from an academic sausage machine, but neither did they write cheap incidental music to melodrama. The Birmingham Festival of 1912 will be memorable in a pleasanter way: the discovery of the finest Elijah of the day in the person of Mr. Clarence Whitehill, and the very successful oratorio "debut" of Mr. John McCormack.

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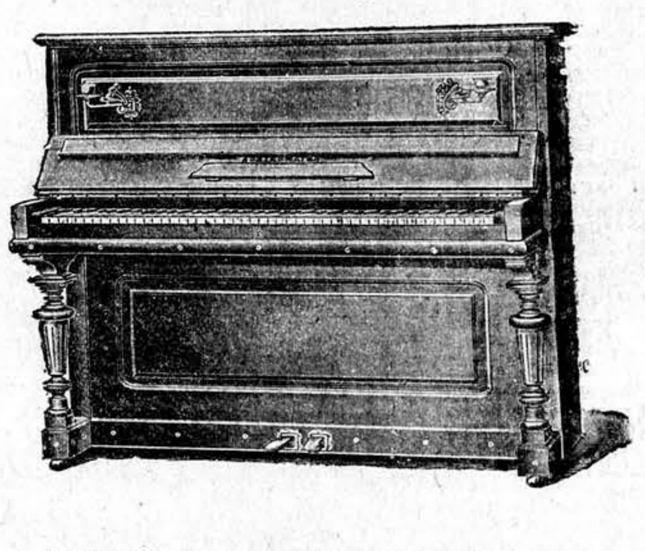

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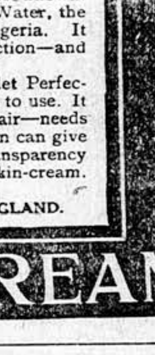

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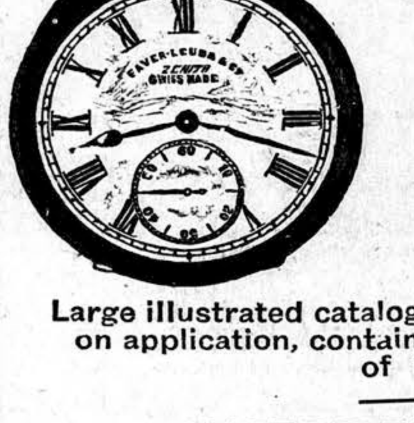

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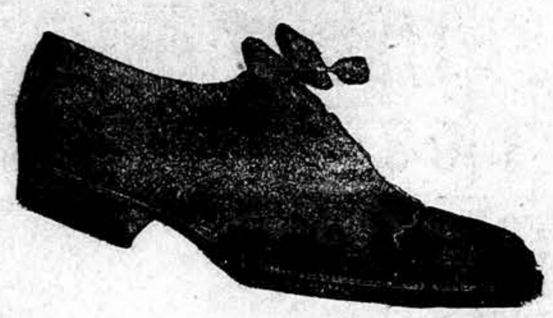

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